"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; slight temperature change; west wind.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,183. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1918.—TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

FRENCH ADVANCE GOES ON, NOYON CAPTURED; BRITISH TAKE BAPAUME, CLOSE IN ON PERONNE; AMERICANS DRIVE ENEMY OUT OF JUVIGNY

SEE AGREEMENT WITH M'ADOO ON TAX BILL NEAR

Kitchin Committee Names Delegation to Confer with Secretary on Dispute Today.

ENCOURAGED BY HIS LETTER

Congressmen Believe Compromise Is in Sight on Incomes and Excess Profits.

KITCHIN DEFENDS DELAY

Says Bill, When Perfected, Should Take Little Time in House or in Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — In his letter of yesterday recommending a number of Administrative features in the new $8,000,000,000 Revenue bill, Secretary McAdoo, according to members of the Ways and Means Committee, slightly modified his position on the normal taxes on earned and unearned incomes. According to information obtained today, the Treasury Department, admitting the difficulties of collecting the unearned income taxes, is not averse to fixing the normal tax at 12 per cent., instead of 4, and has about abandoned the idea of having a differential tax between the earned and unearned incomes.

There seems to be an irreconcilable difference between the committee and the Treasury over the provisions of the excess profits tax, which levy is expected to raise $3,000,000,000. Treasury officials are insisting that there be an 80 per cent. war impost, with an alternative excess profits tax, the same as the present levy, from 20 to 60 per cent. Majority sentiment in the Ways and Means Committee favors placing the lower rate at 40 per cent., instead of 20. The higher rate in the excess profits scheme is identical in the plans of both the Treasury and the committee. It is urged by Secretary McAdoo that the high rate on the lower profits would work disastrously to small business and cause business failures.

In the belief that a conference on both subjects would lead to a compromise, the Ways and Means Committee today appointed Representatives Kitchin, Garner, Longworth, and Fordney to confer with Secretary McAdoo tomorrow. Chairman Kitchin, who all along has been hopeful of reaching a satisfactory agreement, said tonight there was every prospect of the conference resulting in a definite agreement on these two vital points.

"I am hopeful of being able to report the bill next Monday, certainly not later than next Wednesday," added Mr. Kitchin. "When the bill is completed and sent to the House it will represent most careful consideration, not only of business but also of the needs of the Government. Delay at the present time means that the committee is bringing the bill to a state of perfection. There should be very little necessity for long consideration in the House or by the Senate Finance Committee."

What purported to be the text of the bill was printed in a New York newspaper this morning. Chairman Kitchin regretted this publication and said the text published was that of an early draft which had been discarded and that the wording of this draft was wrong and misleading.

"It is not fair to the business public," said Mr. Kitchin, "to give out this misleading information."

APPROVE TAX PROPOSALS.

Increased Levies Recommended in Chamber of Commerce Referendum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States today completed a canvass of its membership on war taxation. The referendum resulted in the largest vote ever cast by the membership.

The proposals voted on, more than half of which already have been incorporated in the new War Revenue bill, were framed by a special committee, of which the New York member was Jesse Isidor Straus, Vice President of the National Retail Dry Goods Association and a member of R. H. Macy & Co. The result of the referendum will be placed before Congress in detail.

Here is a brief summary of the proposals and the vote by which each was carried:

That exemptions allowed before war taxes are imposed should be adequate for the safe conduct of business enterprises, and that power to make adjustments that will prevent inequities should be

Continued on Page Eleven.

Calox, the Oxygen Tooth Powder. If you want the best dentifrice you want a powder. The best powder is Calox, the Oxygen Tooth Powder.—Advt.

Belfast Sets New Record in Completing a Ship

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Another world's record has been made at a Belfast shipbuilding yard by the completion of a standing ship in five working days after her launching.

The ship took the ways on Aug. 22 and the work of putting in the machinery was started the same day. Steam was gotten up on the 26th, trials were completed yesterday, and she was handed over to the owners this morning.

DRY LAW JULY 1 VOTED BY SENATE

Compromise on Date Is Put Through Without a Demand for a Roll Call.

SHEPPARD PLAN ADOPTED

Phelan Makes a Vain Fight Against Continuing the Law During Demobilization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — Without even the formality of a roll call the Senate late this afternoon passed the prohibition amendment to the Food Stimulation bill. What the Senate accepted was the Sheppard substitute, which proposes to put the whole country into the dry column after June 30 next.

Senator Trammell of Florida attempted to restore the date for prohibition to Jan. 1, 1919, as formerly intended, but the Senate refused its assent. President Wilson had already asked Senator Sheppard of Texas to defer the date until June 30, as more than $1,000,000,000 revenue expected to be raised by the $8,000,000,000 War Tax bill is based upon liquor taxes.

Briefly, the provisions in the amendment adopted today are:

That after June 30, 1919, until the end of the war and during demobilization no distilled spirits shall be sold for beverage purposes or taken out of bond except for export; that after May 1, 1919, and during the period indicated, no foodstuffs shall be used in the manufacture of beer or wine; that after June 30, 1919, and during the same period stated no beer or wine shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export; that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall regulate the sale of wine for sacramental, medicinal, and special uses; that after the approval of the act, no beer, wine or other intoxicants may be imported; that any person violating the law may be imprisoned for a year, fined $1,000, or both; that the President may establish prohibition zones about coal mines, munition plants, shipyards, and other war works.

House Concurrence Expected.

The Senate amendments are yet to be acted upon by the House, but that body has been overwhelmingly for prohibition and Senator Sheppard said this afternoon that he saw no difficulty ahead. The House originally put in the Food Stimulation bill a prohibition section to the effect that $6,000,000 of the $11,000,000 appropriation made for food stimulation could not be expended if foodstuffs were used in beer and wine manufacture.

After the House passed the bill and sent it to the Senate, President Wilson stated that the prohibition question should be treated as an out and out issue, and not handled in the manner proposed in the House amendment. The present amendment was then framed, but the date was set for Jan. 1, 1919. Several days ago, upon the request of the President, Senator Sheppard deferred the date to June 30 of next year.

"Wets" and "Drys" alike conceded that the amendment would pass. When the time for voting arrived, Senator Trammell presented his amendment. It was defeated by a viva voce vote. Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, who occupied the chair, asked for the vote on the main amendment. The "ayes" were not particularly loud, but clearly outnumbered the much fainter "noes." No one demanded a roll call.

Compromise on the Date.

In the opening speech of the day, Senator Sheppard said that President Wilson asked for postponement of the date until Jan. 1, 1920, but that a majority of the prohibitionists in the Senate would not consent to a later date than June 30.

"Is it possible, under the bill, to obtain a bottle of champagne through a doctor's prescription?" inquired Senator Penrose.

"It might be possible," responded Senator Sheppard.

"I see a ray of hope, then; I know a couple of physicians who are good sports," returned the Pennsylvanian.

When Senator Sheppard explained that beverages already made could be exported after July 1, 1919, Senator Penrose replied:

"That nullifies the whole plan, for by July 1, we will have 4,000,000 American soldiers in France and there will be no prohibition against shipping this liquor to them."

In behalf of the California wine-grow-

Continued on Page Eleven.

TANKS AIDING AMERICANS

Crush Machine Gun Nests as Our Men Sweep Through Crossfire.

ENEMY SHOWS DESPERATION

Von Schwerin Using All His Skill to Hold Key Position North of Soissons.

ITS LOSS MEANS DISASTER

Both Sides Frequently Under Point-Blank Artillery Fire at Close Range.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—Accompanied by a fleet of tanks and covered by a heavy artillery barrage, the Americans and French swept forward early today against the German lines that slowly and reluctantly fell back over Juvigny Plateau. The little operation carried out yesterday by the French and Americans had been merely preparatory to the attack which began at 7 o'clock this morning. The kink had been taken out of the line yesterday, but no determined effort was made to advance to any extent.

The firing was continuous throughout the night on both sides, the German guns being especially active. The rains of the early evening ceased before the ground had been converted into mud, so when the orders were given today the men moved forward unimpeded.

The German positions were shelled most vigorously by heavy guns, mortars, and light pieces, firing almost pointblank, as well as by long-range naval guns, which searched the positions far and near. And then the infantry advanced.

Up over the plateau the infantrymen went toward Juvigny, and across the little railroad running north and south. The Germans immediately began to employ the tactics of similar retreats, leaving their rear defended by a line of machine guns, hidden behind every clump of brush, promontory, and woods. Only a few detachments of infantry were left, the enemy again adopting measures calculated to save the most men possible.

Dash Through Crossfire.

From Couronne Woods and another little wood, standing like sentinels between Juvigny and the American lines, the German guns delivered a deadly crossfire. Juvigny is only a village, but, located along the side of a hill, it offered a peculiar opportunity for defense, until the advancing forces moved into positions from which they were able to make it untenable. The resistance then stopped, the Germans retiring further east into more broken ground.

The frontage assigned to the Americans was less than two miles. That part in which Juvigny is located was the scene of a dramatic tank drive. Under the cover of artillery, the light French tanks flitted along both sides of the path up to the little place, smashing down one machine-gun nest after another, in spite of the employment by the Germans of their new tank gun, a sort of super-Mauser. That gun is virtually identical with the Mauser, except that it fires a bullet a little more than half an inch in diameter. This, it is calculated, can pierce the tank and possibly injure some vital part of the engine. But in the path of the advancing machines there now lie broken or smashed into the earth scores of these guns.

There is unquestioned mastery of the air by the Allies along this front. It has been misty this morning, and there was little effective aerial work, and practically none by the Germans. Above the lines the allied planes were seen all forenoon attempting to conduct observations, in spite of the murky atmosphere, and occasionally a German plane dared to dart through, but in every case it was forced to retire hastily.

Only a few prisoners are reported as yet, the Germans apparently seeing to it that only machine-gun crews should be sacrificed.

Late this afternoon the Americans

Continued on Page Three.

MANHATTAN BEACH AUCTION. Sale of 400 Improved Lots & 6 Houses, To-morrow on Premises, 2:30 P. M. Joseph P. Day, Auct'r, 31 Nassau St.—Advt.

$156,000,000 Paid in a Day for Ordinary War Expenses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Government today paid out $156,000,000 for ordinary war expenses, making the largest single day's expenditures for these purposes in the nation's history. This was in addition to disbursing $20,000,000 on foreign loans and a number of minor expenses.

HINTZE GOING ON MISSION TO VIENNA

Believed German Foreign Minister's Purpose Is to Continue Peace Discussion There.

MAY AGAIN SOUND ALLIES

German People Being Prepared by Laudation of Speeches of Solf and Prince Max.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 29.—The publicity and widespread approval given to both Dr. Solf's and Prince Max of Baden's speeches by the papers of all shades are obviously inspired. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, moreover, that these speeches were made with the full approval of headquarters, and there are many indications that they are intended to prepare the minds of the German people for still more important and conciliatory utterances than hitherto have been made, especially with respect to Belgium.

Persons in close touch with German political circles expect that Germany before long will show her hand, as a direct peace offer would hardly be appropriate at the present juncture. Foreign Minister von Hintze is expected to leave for Vienna shortly, when doubtless the discussions carried on at headquarters will be continued, but he will return to Berlin next week.

The German papers are still much engrossed with Solf's speech, and apparently even Reventlow was deprived of his usual vehement tirade.

The Freiburger Nachrichten compares Solf's ideas to the Pope's message. Georg Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitung, declares that the success of both speeches may be found in the echo coming from abroad. He says that in Germany it is well known that the words spoken now express the same ideas that German statesmen and party leaders have always had, and that Germany sought peace even at the height of her military success, but that the enemy always refused to make peace. "Where," he exclaims, "is Wilson's love of peace—he who once declared there should be no victor and no vanquished?"

Bernhard goes on to say that people can draw two conclusions from the speeches—that the Government wants peace and does not want to sacrifice the German people needlessly. Germany is still making a desperate effort to sow seeds of dissension and jealousy between England and America, and one of the latest arguments used is that the two countries do not agree in the matter of a league of nations.

The Berliner Tageblatt publishes an article calling attention to the differences of opinion and interests, more especially to the difference in Curzon's and Wilson's ideas on the league. This is to form a point of attack, so The Times correspondent learns. Also every effort is being made to make Germany appear as democratic as possible before the elections in England.

There is even talk of the Landtag being dissolved in the near future. Thus, the Münchener Post, says Dr. Solf's speech, calls for a new policy, and the thorough democratizing of Russia and indeed Germany. The Vorwärts has evidently received a hint, and points out that much can be learned from England's parliamentary system. All the papers show great interest in England's elections.

Captain Persius, in the Berliner Tageblatt, discusses the permanent supplying of American troops with war material and provisions, which he says is a question which increases in interest as the number of American troops in Europe increases. Persius treats with skepticism the prophecies that the whole American under-

Continued on Page Four.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA. The Greenbrier, European plan. The White, American plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. office, The Plaza.—Advt.

BAPAUME FALLS IN SWEEP

British Press On Eagerly After the Retreating Foe.

CHEERED BY NEW VICTORIES

German Machine Gunners and Rearguard Still Resist Fiercely.

TRYING TO REMOVE STORES

Welsh Heroism Shown in Capture of Delville Wood—Debris Litters Field.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 29.—Bapaume has been taken today and from the hills north of the Scarpe, beyond Arras, right away down the line across the old Somme battlefields by Ginchy and Guillemont and Morval, where the British troops are pressing forward, and further still in the Australian fighting zone by Feuillères and Belloy, above the Somme this side of Péronne, the enemy is retreating and his men are trying to get away behind their rearguards before they are caught and killed.

In places the German machine gunners and rearguard lines are maintaining a fierce resistance in order to gain time for a more orderly retreat of the German divisions, and this defense is strongest on the northern half of the Australian front, perhaps to delay the capture of Péronne until they may have time to remove their enormous stores.

British Elated by Victory.

Upon our First and Third Army fronts, from Bapaume and Bullecourt to the north of the Arras-Cambrai Road, the German Army is stealing away in the darkness and daylight from all the country west of the Somme and from the battlefields beyond Delville Wood above. The British are trudging after them, kept up by the elation of a victorious advance, which is better than wine to them, because many of these men who are now following up the Germans in big strides are the same men who in March last had to fall back over the same ground under overwhelming odds. The change of fortune is balm to their spirits and every yard of the way is a splendid revenge.

Because they have the enemy on the run they are eager to go on till they can walk no further. Officers and men, like many I have met today, are high spirited, full of odd jokes and laughter, excited a little beyond the reserve and quietude of the English way, because Fritz is still hopping it, as they say, and every hour brings them news of more villages recaptured, more woods from which the Germans have fled, more ground gained on the right or left.

So I found the Australians this morning, and in another place some Welsh officers who had been moving forward day after day until they were miles away from where they started and far out in the wilderness of the Somme battlefields.

Welsh Troops Smashed Foe.

"The Old Dragon," said one of the officers of the Welsh troops, "has his tail sticking up straight as a crowbar, and Welshmen have a right to be proud of themselves, because since the 23d, when they attacked across the Ancre, they have captured place after place, with thousands of prisoners, smashed through the enemy every time he tried to stand, and scared him out of his wits."

With English troops on the right and left, it was the Welsh who waded the Ancre up to their necks, and with the British barrage falling

Continued on Page Two.

"PRIVACY!—You're missing half the fun and comfort of country life—" See top of page 20.—Advt.

Germans Battle Fiercely Now for Time, Troops Retreating So Far in Good Order

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 29—7 P. M.—The Germans were counterattacking on the whole of the front today, and their resistance at the points where the French were attacking became considerably stiffer.

The enemy is retreating in good order, but is making the French fight for all points of vantage.

South of Nesles the 1st Army is progressing in the region of Moyencourt and Breuil and toward the unfinished canal running from Nesles to Noyon. The Germans are counterattacking fiercely, and the fighting has reached the pitch of grenade attacks.

The 3d Army, to the south, reports hard fighting also. Its troops hold the line of the unfinished canal, which means that the French have Beaurains and Sermaize. General Mangin's army is fighting in very difficult country.

The next step in the development of the battle depends on the advance of the armies north of the Oise.

Today the enemy is holding stoutly everywhere, with a view to a further retirement at a more favorable moment.

BRITISH AT GATES OF PERONNE NOW

Capture Crossing of the Somme There and Further South at Brie.

WHOLE LINE RETREATING

South of Bapaume the German Front Gives Way—Heavy Casualties Inflicted.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Field Marshal Haig's troops captured Bapaume today and forced a German retreat along the whole front southward to Péronne and Brie, on the Somme.

The British have reached the west bank of the river opposite these two towns.

The crossings of the Somme at Peronne and Brie are in the hands of the British.

Great German losses in prisoners, guns, and material are reported in the night bulletin from the battlefront.

There has been heavy fighting on the Scarpe, the Germans sacrificing men recklessly to save their Drocourt-Quéant "switch line."

Hard Fighting on the Scarpe.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—The British forces gained additional ground today. There has been hard fighting in the Scarpe region, where the German resistance is being sustained regardless of cost in an effort to save the Drocourt-Quéant line. As a matter of fact, the line is still intact, but this is solely because the British have not actually carried out any assaults against it.

In the operations today there was desperate fighting, this for the purpose of straightening out the British line and pushing closer to the enemy positions. Individual Germans in this locality, as at other places, are showing increased dislike for the war that is going against them. But in a body and under the watchful eyes of their officers, who, incidentally, have been forced to shoot some of the men for refusing to obey orders, the Germans are offering the stiffest resistance.

South of the Somme the enemy is retreating before the Australians. The French to the south having reached the banks of the Somme backwaters, the Australians are engaged in clearing the enemy from the small bit of ground remaining to him west and south of the river within the angle created by its course.

Bapaume has virtually been surrounded for several days, British patrols having been in its western outskirts, and it has just unofficially been reported to have falen.

South of Bapaume the battle continues. This afternoon the British were east of Maurepas and Combles, while Ginchy and Guillemont have been stormed and captured. The British are pushing on.

Other British troops this afternoon beat down the opposition and are moving through Thilloy, just south of Bapaume. The whole British line here seems to be on the move. The Germans are falling back, leaving large numbers of machine guns on the ground from which they are being pushed.

By this movement the British are thrusting out with the object of making their lines conform with those in the north with respect to the old Hindenburg line. By reason of the fact that the line shoots off to the northwest the troops up near the Scarpe reached its continuation, in the shape

Continued on Page Two.

HARTSHORNE & PICARIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

THINK FOE PLANS GREAT NEW ARMY

Motive Ascribed by Some Paris Observers for Retreat to Hindenburg Line.

SPARRING NOW FOR TIME

Is Said to Count on Drawing 3,000,000 Men from Occupied Russian Provinces.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The fall of Roye and the continued victorious advance of the French and British troops along the greater part of the whole battlefront has caused opinion here to focus itself closely on German plans for the immediate future.

It is noted that satisfactory as is the fact that the apex of the famous Chaulnes - Roye - Nesle triangle, the most powerful redoubt in the German centre, has again fallen into the hands of the Allies, this morning's official communiqué reports merely that the French have "occupied" Roye. That Roye was mentioned simply as one of eight places which have been similarly occupied is not without deep significance, and it is held here to indicate clearly that the enemy has now definitely decided to hesitate no longer and that his undisguised retreat to the powerful defensive positions of the old Hindenburg line has already begun in good earnest.

This fact, if fact it be—and many indications tend to show that it is—will alter the whole character of the battle during the immediate future. Assuming that the Germans are actually retreating, the Allies will very shortly be faced with the difficult problem of successfully attacking the Hindenburg line, compared with which the series of victorious offensives which began on July 18 may be regarded as a more or less easy task. There is every reason to suppose that the Hindenburg line is now at least as strong as it was when the Germans first occupied it at the beginning of last year, and probabilities are that it has been considerably improved, defensively speaking, during the last week.

Students of the situation who look beyond the immediate present are asking what can be the underlying motive for the far-reaching decision the Germans appear to have taken. It is fully realized here that the enemy's reason for taking the similar step at the beginning of last year was not merely to escape the immediate pressure of the Allies consequent on the battle of the Somme, but had a far deeper reason.

The Russian front was then still a very serious obstacle in the enemy's path. The Germans, notwithstanding their advantage of being able to fight on interior lines, were faced with the fact that they were between the Franco-British devil and the Russian deep sea, and that they were in imminent danger of an almost immediate attack from the former, which gave every indication of probable success.

Hindenburg decided on an immediate retreat to such a distance behind that it would take the Allies at least six months to reorganize their offensive front on the wide stretch of ruined and devastated country he left behind him, during which time, safe in his new, carefully prepared defensive positions, he would be able to de-

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

TRIPLE FRENCH STROKE

Simultaneous Successes at Noyon, Quesnoy, and on the Oise.

GERMANS IN NEW POCKET

They Face Prospect of Envelopment Between Oise and Canal du Nord.

ADVANCE TO HAM REPORTED

Enemy Behind the Canal for Most of Its Length—French Cross the Ailette.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Noyon, the German stronghold at the apex of the Oise-Canal du Nord salient, has been captured by the French under General Humbert after heavy fighting.

Pushing forward, Humbert has gained a foothold on the southern slopes of Mont St. Siméon, a mile to the east. [This mountain mass is the strongest German position remaining in this sector.]

Simultaneously, the forces under General Mangin forced the crossing of the Oise at Morlincourt, southeast of Noyon. Landrimont [between Noyon and Morlincourt] has also been taken.

North of Noyon the French have taken Beaurains and Quesnoy Wood, on the west bank of the Canal du Nord, the latter a strong German artillery position.

It is unofficially reported that the French are at the gates of Ham [about six miles southeast of Nesle.]

Mangin's forces have crossed the Ailette at several points near Champs and have captured the villages of Guny and Pont St. Mard [southeast of Champs.]

Three Armies Co-operating.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 29, (Reuter.)—Three French armies, one of which captured Noyon today, are now engaged on both sides of the River Oise, and are moving forward in close co-ordination.

The passage of the Oise at Morlincourt is of interest because it was the first time that General Mangin was able to cross the river.

Quesnoy Wood, to the east of Ecuvilly, which was captured by General Debeney's army, was one of the main artillery centres of the enemy on this front.

Germans in Another Pocket.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—The 3d French Army, continuing its operations around Noyon, advanced along the road leading to Guiscard today and occupied Happlincourt and the field of manoeuvres opposite.

The operations of the last two days have put the Germans into another pocket between the Canal du Nord and the River Oise. They will have to evacuate it promptly or run a big risk of having their positions there turned from the north by the French along the valley of the Somme.

Since the fall of Noyon, which was the apex of this salient until this morning, Mont St. Siméon, a mile and a quarter to the east, is its advanced defense. This height dominates the valley of the Oise eastward and the valley of the River Meve and the Canal du Nord to the north. These valleys were lines in the salient last night.

The taking of Quesnoy Wood this morning has tightened the pocket from the western side, bringing the French within shelling distance of the main road leading out of it in the direction of Ham. The road from Noyon to Chauny, which skirts the salient on the south, has been under the fire of General Mangin's artillery for several days.

Between the roads to Ham and Chauny a succession of heights extend from Mont St. Siméon to Chauny, forming a position of great strength. The Germans are violently shelling the French lines from there today, but the imminence of danger, threatening their communications to the north, suggests that they are merely using part of their immense

ammunition supplies there to ease the pressure which has become so strong as to require them to abandon ammunition all over the field of the Avre.

The French troops, having gained a foothold in the valley of the Somme northeast of Nesle, may naturally be expected to advance eastward on Ham, which will render the stronghold of St. Siméon and the ridge leading east useless to the enemy, while enormously increasing the difficulty of getting the rearguard out of the salient.

Retreat Getting Out of Hand.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—The rapidly succeeding military events not only confirm the belief that the Germans have lost all control of their operations in the regions of the Somme, Avre, and Oise Rivers, but they indicate that the enemy's retreat is getting out of hand.

The effort to stem the French pursuit by fighting rearguard actions with machine-gun sections, leaving a section at intervals of about 400 yards, was only locally successful. On ground especially favorable for that sort of resistance, such as the terrain around Roye, it gained some time for the enemy, enabling him to move a great many guns and a considerable part of his material behind the Canal du Nord and north of Noyon.

But once this system of fighting was mastered, the strength of the German rearguard dwindled to almost nothing. The Germans, hustled violently by the French advance guard, were obliged to risk an engagement with important forces or to quicken their retreat.

The Germans adopted the latter alternative, and since yesterday morning they have been making all possible haste on the road leading to St. Quentin, La Fère, and the Hindenburg line.

The strong position of Quesnoy Wood, just west of the Canal du Nord, from where the Germans tried by means of the heavy fire of all calibres of artillery to check the French troops advancing on both sides of the Roye-Noyon road, was captured this morning.

Pressure from General Humbert's 3d Army from the west and from General Mangin's men, who crossed the River Oise from the south and took Morlincourt this morning, while other French troops were entering Noyon, adds greatly to the difficulties of the enemy. The increased danger from those directions will oblige the Germans to make further sacrifices in order to save General von Hutier's army from disaster.

The Somme line having been rendered difficult for the Germans by the rapidity of the allied pursuit, there is now a question, with the French troops ready to cross the Somme at the enemy's heels, where he will be able to make another stand.

Advance to Ham Reported.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—French troops are at the gates of Ham, according to dispatches from the front. The Germans lost three complete munition trains at Breuil, five miles west of Ham, in their precipitate retreat.

Actual possession of the village of Ham will probably be delayed, as the retreating Germans leave all ruins saturated with poisonous gas.

The town of Breuil, where the munition trains were captured, is on the Canal du Nord.

At Champien Wood and other points in the line south of Nesle where the enemy sought to bar the French advance eastward, says La Liberté, the German rearguards fought to the last man and refused to be captured.

The number of German prisoners captured by the French in their advance west of the Chaulnes-Noyon line has been comparatively small, as the French have been obliged to move cautiously. The Germans left mines at various places, and had scattered infernal machines and traps of various kinds. The war material taken, however, has been considerable.

In forty-eight hours the allied advance has liberated more than fifty villages.

Some units of the armies of General Debeney and General Humbert north of the Oise River yesterday advanced for more than twelve miles, according to the Intransigeant. The newspaper confirms the report that French troops have reached the region of Ham, and adds that it does not seem possible that the Germans will be able to hold Guiscard for any length of time. Guiscard is on the highroad midway between Noyon and Ham.

PREDICTS A LONG RETREAT.

Paris Temps Expects Germans to Retire to Line of March, 1917.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—It is believed here that the fall of Roye gave the enemy the signal that the moment for retreat had come. It is now known that the Germans have been evacuating much of their heavier material behind the Somme for more than a week, while vast quantities of supplies and munitions which it was impossible to carry away have been destroyed.

When General von Boehn, the German specialist in conducting retreats, decided that all that it was possible to do in the way of preparing for a retirement had been done, the whole German line from Chaulnes to Noyon began to fall back in the direction of Péronne, Ham and La Fère.

The evacuation of Roye was the first indication that the Germans along the whole line of the Somme held by the French had begun their retreat.

It was from the Hindenburg and Siegfried lines, which run from west of Cambrai by way of St. Quentin to La Fère, that the great German March offensive started which carried the enemy front in nine days south of Noyon, west of Montdidier, and east of Amiens.

The Temps this evening considers it possible that the new German retreat which von Boehn has been preparing for the last fortnight will be divided into two stages. The first of these will carry the defeated armies behind the Somme and the Crozat Canal, after which a further retreat will take them back to the line established in March of last year.

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the Battlefront

BAPAUME FALLS IN SWEEP

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

behind them, because they had gone too far, attacked and took the heights of Usna Hill at the bayonet point and afterward stormed the fortress position of Theipval, which broke the enemy's main line of resistance, and then, with other troops, swept across the Pozières ridge and Contalmaison and La Boiselle and Orvillers, through the Mametz Wood and Eseynd to Bazentin le Grande.

"Mametz Wood, captured by the Welsh in 1916, has been recaptured in 1918. Hurrah!" was the wire sent to headquarters when the Welsh gained the wood on Aug. 25.

Delville Wood Retaken.

This morning they captured Delville Wood, the old Devil's Wood, which made a black chapter of history in 1916, and then went on to Ginchy and away toward Morval with English troops on their right through Guillemont. The British had Delville Wood for a time a day or two ago and then fell back from it day before yesterday under fierce shelling, but it is again theirs this morning, as I saw for myself when I went up to it and then took the field track toward Ginchy.

The British turned their heavies on it in the night and flung eight-inch shells among its dead trees, so that the enemy fled from its terror. Three men did not escape, but slept stolidly like dead men through all the gunfire until awakened. This morning, when the Welshmen went in, I saw coming down the road from Longueval under escort three white-faced fellows who still looked drugged by sleep but were sheepish as they passed.

I have had many strange and thrilling experiences on the battlefields of the Somme from the time when the British fought yard by yard in 1916, so that every fold of the ground was the arena of a new battle and every clump of shelled trees, every ditch, every mound and heap of ruins was the scene of some terrible episode until a few days after March 21, when I saw the British coming back across Pozieres Ridge with the enemy in close pursuit and German shells falling in old places which for years had been immune from fire.

Battle Debris Covers Fields.

But today many of those old emotions were eclipsed by the glad sense of being able to go once more up the Albert-Bapaume road, past La Boiselle, and through Contalmaison to the ridge at Longueval and Delville Wood, with the wonderful feeling that once again some foul spell had been lifted from these fields and that there was room to roam in them again—these places that are held by the heroic valor of the British, now that the enemy has been driven back to his vanishing line of retreat.

To us who have followed this war in body and in spirit those upheaved and mangled fields are sacred ground, strewn with the graves of men who fell there. Their graves are there still, as I saw today, with the white crosses put up to them still standing above the turmoil of earth. The enemy had not touched them and the British shell fire had not destroyed them.

So far as I could see, the only difference since the enemy sprawled back here and stayed a little while and then was flung back again is that many bodies of gray clad men lie among the shell craters and that the roads and tracks are littered with dead horses, so that the air is pestilential with foul odors and everywhere among the old trenches and new, with their white, upturned chalk and the litter of barbed wire, are fresh German notice boards pointing the way to firing lines and observation posts and giving the directions of tracks—nach Mametz, nach Longueval, nach Ginchy. They had tried to camouflage some of their tracks by screens made of rushes and had dug deep shelters under banks and in old trenches in order to escape from the harassing British fire.

In shell craters and ditches lie their helmets, gas masks, rifles and equipment, and here and there is the wreckage of a field gun or limber, untouched but abandoned by the enemy in their flight and strewn over all the ground are vast numbers of unexploded shells.

British Hurry Guns Forward.

This morning on the Somme battlefields the British batteries were in action far forward, having been brought up in the night by unresting gunners and others, getting into positions in places which yesterday were in German hands. Officers rode their horses on the way to find good emplacements for heavies or field guns along tracks where it would have been death to ride a short time before, and they called out cheery greetings to infantry officers who were up on foot.

There was some scattered but feeble shelling around about Martinpuich and over by Morval, but for the most part the German guns were silent, trekking away to safety, and it was the British artillery that made all the noise of battle. The long snouts of the six-inch guns that had been brought up somehow by the spirit and strength of men and horses, tired but eager to get ahead, were bellowing out their menace to the retreating Germans. Field guns hammered out their shots and spent their shells almost as fast as the ammunition could be brought up by the transport columns, which find it hard to follow so quickly but never fail.

The road menders are already at work, gallant pioneers who make the ways straight and true. It is surprising how good the old British roads are after all the stress of advance and retreat. I took my car today to the edge of Longeval and broke no springs, and could have driven into the German lines without trouble, except the inevitable one that ends all trouble.

The storm clouds of yesterday had cleared and the sky was blue. Over the Somme battlefields there was a golden light, which glinted on the trunks of the dead trees in Devil's Wood and Mametz Wood, and these thin rows of charred masts which were once Trones Wood and Bernafay, where many British fought and fell two years ago. The open battlefield stretched away as far as one's vision, and across it the British were trudging with the Germans creeping away before them, or holding the line with machine-gun fire until the British were on them and through them.

Many Casualties Slight.

The British casualties still remain quite moderate, but here and there men fall, caught by those bullets from the German rearguards. I saw how some of them, walking in single file, were caught this morning down one track. They lay there with their steel hats lying beside them at intervals of a dozen paces.

For them there was peace and the journey's end. By good luck most of the wounded are only slightly touched, for machine gun bullets are cleaner than chunks of shells, and the ambulances that stole down the winding tracks, with the sun deepening the redness of their crosses, were bearing men who have "slight" wounds and will be well soon. They were smoking cigarettes as they lay and grinned through the flaps, and there were not many this morning in my direction who lay still and unconscious under their blankets.

For this last lap of the German retreat from Ginchy to Guillemont has been a stampede without fighting, and the British have followed on like shepherds rounding up their sheep. Elsewhere the fighting has been severe. Last night there were two counterattacks against the Canadians in the neighborhood of Artillery Hill, between Boiry and Jigsaw Wood.

The German command must have hated to lose Jigsaw Wood and Sart Wood, which were taken yesterday and the day before. They used the cover of this chain of woods on high ground beyond Monchy and above Wancourt in order to bring their men up and feed their line. The loss of them is a grave blow and they tried to goad their men to get back to them yesterday.

Elements of four divisions were put into counterattacks, including units of the 35th Division, which is utterly smashed, but they failed to make any ground, and were broken under the British fire.

Close to Strong Defense Lines.

The attack which I described yesterday, when the Londoners took Croisilles, was successful all along the line, and the troops of the First Army in the north are within 2,000 yards of the Drocourt-Queant line, having broken through all the German rearguards between them and that line of resistance, which the German Army hopes to keep at all costs.

North of the Scarpe the 51st Highland Division has taken Greenland Hill, only half of which it held previously, and has got well beyond Pelves. It is the old 51st which, since March, has fought continuously along many parts of the front, first in the Cambrai salient with dogged rearguard actions against enormous odds, then up by Bethune, when the enemy launched his northern attack, then down with the French in the great battles which ended in the German retreat on the Marne, and now most gloriously in these new victories through Roeux and Pelves.

The division has received new drafts of gallant young Scots whom I saw marching up to battle with the swing of kilts and a warrior look in their eyes and such gallantry of youth one's heart beats at the sight of them. They have gained great honor not only in the British Army, but among the French and even the enemy's armies, and will never be forgotten as long as history is written.

It is the division to which the Germans sent a message saying: "The poor old 51st is still sticking to it." The Scots are doing more than sticking to it now—they are driving the enemy before them, taking many prisoners and breaking the German spirit. For the time being the spirit is broken among the German infantry, though their machine gunners are still wonderful.

Panicky Before Canadians.

An officer of the 214th Division says that his men would not fight at all. He shot at them and then, finding things hopeless, surrendered. When his men heard that the Canadians were in front of them they were seized with a panic, he says, and nothing could rally them.

Since the 23d the London troops have been fighting big battles and have made astonishing progress. They are the troops whose actions I described yesterday without being able to mention their names. It was they who stormed through Boyelles and Boiry-Becquerelle, taking 700 prisoners, on the way to Croisilles, where some of them had a face a terrible fire from massed machine guns.

With Scottish troops they broke the Hindenburg line across the Sensee Valley, and yesterday morning captured Croisilles and went half way to Bullecourt. It was a brigade Major of the Londoners who rode very calmly into Croisilles and established himself there in advance of his men, and throughout this week young Londoners who in April last helped to break the German assaults at Arras by the most exalted courage have again been fighting with hearts that never failed, though some of them have suffered from an agony of sleeplessness and have lain in wet ditches under the sweep of machine-gun bullets.

Good old London town has produced boys like this from little houses in the suburbs, where quiet families who made their sons "something in the city," never thought a hero was sitting down to table with them or that their duty would ever lie out in a ditch under a dreadful fire. There have been great soldiers from London, and many of them are fighting under the dagger and the motto of "Domine dirige nos."

The British are marvelous, Highlanders or Cockneys, Welsh or South Country, Lancanshire or Yorkshire men. During the last three weeks they have defeated storm divisions of the German Army, wiped out all the enemy's gains since March 21 from Amiens to Bapaume and from Arras to the Somme and forever destroyed all Germany's hopes of victory by the strength of their bodies and by the last limit of human pluck, fighting most of all against fatigue and the desire for sleep, more terrible than the enemy ahead.

BITTER FIGHTING AS GERMANS FALL BACK

Foe Makes Desperate Efforts to Hold Key Positions—7 Counterattacks at One Point.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Aug. 29.—Finishing a four days' journey of nearly 400 miles, largely over broken roads and tracks immediately behind the battlefront of General Fayolle's group of armies, I have just spent a night and morning on the high ground between the Ailette and the Aisne.

Troops and supply columns had long delayed us in coming up from the west, and it was after midnight when we emerged from the shattered villages and townlets full of weird shadows into the open moors looking to the strong German positions above Soissons.

Night still gives, though less gracefully than in olden times, a relative truce to the martyrs of war, and there are scenes and pauses of calm thought under the cold moon and the infinitely strange stars of which soldiers speak little, but remember long.

The heart no less than the hands and feet must have its moments of refreshment, and as I lay amid the debris of battle watching the shell-bursts and flares about Crécy-au-Mont and Chavigny, the play of the moonbeams upon this wild place of graves and trenches, the never-ending work of road-menders, the passage of messengers between sleeping camps and vigilant command posts, my mind was mobilizing afresh the stoicism which is a good half of the soldiers' religion.

The military position in this sector is governed by the fact that any very considerable French success would react most seriously upon the German front for some distance on either side and upon the whole constitution of the Hindenburg line.

The enemy was bound to make special efforts to ward off such a disaster. I showed the other day that the manoeuvre of Mangin's first advance last week was to push his left forward against the enemy's chief position on and near Mount Choisy, and, this conquered, to turn brusquely to the right and reach the banks of the Oise and Ailette. When this new and safe front was obtained eastward expansion could be thought of, but not before. On this side, therefore, there has been little advance, though very hard fighting during the past week.

I may illustrate the situation by the record of two Lorraine battalions which arrived before Bieuxy Village the evening before the grand attack. The Germans were already shaken and our Lorrainers quickly drove them out of the village at the bayonet's point. They came on at such a pace that they were upon a battery of 4½-inch and two batteries of 8-inch guns before the horses could be harnessed and all the gunners were taken with them.

Then trouble began, for the enemy had no intention of allowing this sector to be weakened. A division of Chasseurs of the Guard was brought into action. The Lorrainers, holding an awkward salient, were subjected to an abominable cannonade. A Major was the only superior officer left to the regiment. Each battalion was reduced to two skeleton companies. Sharp Hill gave them a good defensive position before the village with an open field of fire for their machine guns.

At 7 P. M. the Germans attacked on the front and on both wings. The first assault was broken by the French fire, but there followed a long and bitter hand-to-hand struggle, and it was only after many hours of swaying fight that the position was finally secured.

So it has been at every point of advance of Mangin's right toward the line of Bagneux-Vaurezis-Pasly.

Despite facilities for defense in the countryside of ravines, caves, and quarries, the enemy has been driven back slowly but steadily toward the Coucy-Soissons Road.

The last German counterattack against our lines on the hill called Elm of Montecouve was a most desperate affair. Seven regiments, two belonging to a fresh division, returned seven times to the charge, but were in the end completely repulsed.

With a suddenness that was after all to be expected, the whole of the great German pocket, of which Chaulnes, Roye, and Noyon were the main supports, has collapsed and we are pursuing a breathless advance which recalls that following upon the enemy's retreat from the same ground in March of last year.

On the French extreme left General Debeney's army occupied Chaulnes, which was defended only by rearguards, and immediately went forward on the roads toward the Somme, reaching Omiecourt and the villages south of it. At Debeney's centre patrols pressed on to Balatre Hamlet on the low open ground four miles east of Roye, and his right passed into the woods east of the Roye-Lassigny road, finding little resistance.

The 1st Army has marched more rapidly and has reached the road that runs south from Licourt by Potte, and our occupation of Nestle shows the urgency of the German retreat.

Meanwhile, on Debeney's right, General Humbert has joined the dance. Striking out from its positions on the Divette this army quickly reached Plessis Cacheleux and Pont l'Eveque, where it was at the gates of Noyon. It now had before it three positions favorable to a sustained defense, the hills about Lagny on the left, a wooded hill called Reserve Wood or Hill, 164 meters at the centre, and Mont Renaud, a conical mount which I have often mentioned, immediately west of the entrance to Noyon on the Compiegne Road.

But for this happy day there are no formidable positions. The boche has bolted, leaving only detachments to check our march to the old front on the Somme and the Crozat Canal. The long ridge west of Langny with the village beside it, with Reserve Wood Hill, were therefore speedily taken, and Fort Renaud, as the Germans called it, surrounded and reduced.

Germans Strong on St. Simeon.

The left wing of General Mangin's army has crossed the Oise from the south, near Noyon. This town is backed by a semicircle of hills, from Porquéricourt Mountain on the west to Mont St. Siméon on the east, where the enemy is strongly situated and apparently still has considerable artillery, to say nothing of great numbers of machine guns. It is a risky position at the head of what is now a narrow salient, with only two good roads running back to Ham and St. Quentin to complete the evacuation which must by now be far advanced.

General Debeney's army has extended its position on the Somme to Cizancourt in the north and the vicinity of Rouy-le-Petit on the south. The French lines hold the Canal du Nord as far as the neighborhood of Cachy, and then turns southwest.

General Humbert has crossed the road from Roye to Noyon as far as the outskirts of Cantigny.

The latest news from the north is most invigorating. Cavalry and other advanced troops of Debeney's army have reached the Somme near Bethencourt, nine miles east of Chaulnes. South of Nesle the French hold Cressy and Omiecourt, and they are in the region of Ercheu.

Humbert's left has been brought level beyond the Roye-Noyon road in the Ecuville and Cantigny region.

An interesting question which the next few hours will answer is whether the German armies are going to attempt to hold the line of the Somme and Crozat Canal or are falling right back to the old St. Quentin front.

Official Reports of the Day's Operations

British

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Night Report—Successful attacks delivered since Aug. 8 by the Fourth, Third, and First British Armies have rendered the enemy's positions on the old Somme battlefield untenable.

On the whole front from Bapaume southward the enemy has been forced to abandon, with great loss in prisoners, guns and material, as well as killed and wounded, the ground he gained at such heavy cost in last March and April. We have reached the west bank of the Somme opposite Brie and Péronne, and have taken them.

[Note—This probably refers to the passages of the Somme at Brie and Péronne, which the British were endeavoring to capture yesterday.]

North of Hem we are advancing on the general line of Combles, Morval, Beaulencourt, and Frémicourt. Sharp fighting occurred on this front today and many casualties have been inflicted on bodies of German infantry who attempted to delay our progress.

This morning the New Zealanders took possession of Bapaume, driving out the enemy's rear guard.

In the sector north of Bapaume the enemy is still endeavoring to maintain his positions. Our troops, after hard fighting about Vrancourt, Ecoust-St. Mein, and Hendecourt-les-Cagnicourt, made progress and have taken many prisoners.

North of the Scarpe successful operations today enabled our troops to re-establish themselves in the positions on Greenland Hill from which they were forced back by the enemy's counterattack on Tuesday.

We gained further ground during the day on both sides of the Lawe River, north of Bethune, and also east of Nieppe Forest.

Day Report—South of the Somme we maintained our pressure during the night, and are advancing eastward.

North of the Somme, as far as the neighborhood of Fontaine-les-Croisilles, the night passed quietly on the battlefront.

In the British sector astride the Scarpe River the enemy delivered strong counterattacks during the night east and southeast of Vis-en-Artois, east of Boiry-Notre Dame, and in the vicinity of Gavrelle. These attacks were repulsed with loss to the enemy after heavy fighting.

During the night our advanced posts west of the village of Oppy were withdrawn slightly as a result of repeated hostile attacks.

The number of prisoners captured since Aug. 21 exceeds 26,000. In the same period over 100 guns have been taken.

In the recent fighting north and south of the Somme tanks have taken an active part on all possible occasions and have rendered very valuable and gallant service and co-operation to the infantry and other arms.

French

PARIS, Aug. 29.

Night Report—During the course of the day our progress contined in the region of the Canal du Nord, which we have reached along its entire length, except near Catigny and Sermaize. We have occupied Quesnoy Wood, northeast of Ecuvilly, and Beaurains.

Further south we captured Noyon in a bitter struggle, and advanced as far as the southern outskirts of Happlincourt. To the east of Noyon we gained a footing on the southern slopes of Mont. St. Siméon and took Landrimont and Morlincourt. We captured several hundred prisoners.

Between the Oise and the Aisne our troops crossed the Ailette River at several points north and south of Champs despite the resistance offered by the enemy. Cuny and Pont St. Mard are in our hands.

Day Report—There were violent bombardments during the night along the Somme front.

German forces made many surprise attacks in the Lorraine sector without obtaining any results. The French, for their part, made two incursions into the enemy lines in Champagne and took fifteen prisoners.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

Belgian

HAVRE, Aug. 29, (via Paris.)

Day Report.—Our detachments attacked last night on a front of three kilometers north and south of the Langemarck Railway and penetrated the enemy positions. All our objectives were reached and maintained. We inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy and brought back ninety unwounded prisoners belonging to six regiments, machine guns, bombs, and war material.

German

BERLIN, Aug. 29, (via London.)

Night Report—Southeast of Arras fresh engagements developed in the afternoon. Forefield fighting took place in front of our new lines east of Bapaume and Péronne and east of Noyon. Infantry fighting took place on the Ailette.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne especially strong attacks of French and Americans failed completely, with very heavy enemy losses. So far more than fifty enemy tanks are reported shot to pieces.

Day Report—Pomeranian and West Prussian regiments broke the enemy's assaults again yesterday. Effectively supported by the flanking fire of their artillery, they threw back the enemy every time.

Boiry-Notre Dame was the focus of bitter fighting. Three times were the ruins of this place recaptured from the enemy by counterattacks. After a fresh enemy attack in the evening the place remained in his hands.

The main thrust of the British attack was directed against the Würtemberg regiments on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai Road. Seven times the enemy stormed in vain. Tanks advanced again and again on and near the road, followed by infantry in deep formation. The attack was arrested by the fire of our machine guns and our guns which drove up to the front lines. Where the enemy penetrated into our position our counterattack drove him back again.

South of Croisilles and southeast of Mory British attacks were repulsed. There was no infantry activity southwest of Bapaume. A heavy British fire was directed on the town itself.

In Tuesday's battles for Thilloy infantry regiment 208 distinguished itself. Although threatened in the rear by the enemy break-through to the north, its nine companies held the eastern edge of the place to the last cartridge and then with the bayonet. By their own initiative three companies of the same regiment came to their assistance and threw the enemy out of the place again.

North of the Somme in the early morning the enemy renewed his attacks between Fiers and Curlu. Near Hardecourt he penetrated our lines. He was ejected in a counterattack by the Kaiser Franz Grenadier Guard Regiment, in co-operation with Hessian companies.

Between the Somme and the Oise advanced guards before our new positions kept in fighting touch with the enemy, who on Tuesday only followed hesitatingly, but yesterday more rapidly, advancing beyond Dompierre, Belloy, Nesle, Beaulieu, and Suzoy. They frequently forced him to make costly attacks and then retire.

Southwest of Noyon, after the strongest artillery preparation, the enemy attacked our old lines. We no longer occupied them. Noyon was subjected by the French to the heaviest fire. The town lies in front of our battlefront.

North of the Aisne the French resumed their attacks in co-operation with the Americans. They were repulsed with heavy losses. At Pasly [south of Juvigny] cavalry and rifle regiments beat back the enemy's fivefold assault. Several tanks were shot to pieces.

BRITISH AT GATES OF PERONNE NOW

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

of the Drocourt-Quéant switch, earlier than the other divisions.

In the north heavy fighting is in progress on both sides of Bullecourt, and in front of that town. From south of Bullecourt all the way to the Scarpe the operations are aimed at straightening the line and gaining ground. Villers-Carbonnel and Barleux have been taken.

Germans Employing Fresh Troops.

Within the last twenty-four hours the Germans have launched several heavy counterattacks, fresh troops being employed. In every case except one the enemy was beaten back with terrible losses, gaining no ground whatsoever.

The one exception was a counterattack south of Gavrelle, north of the Scarpe, where the Germans managed to penetrate the British lines. But they did not remain there long, for they were driven out, and British posts were re-established as before. The only result was to carpet the ground in front of the British with German dead.

British Take Many Prisoners.

There has been extraordinarily heavy fighting for Greenland Hill. This position was reached once by the British, but was relinquished during a counterattack yesterday. It is now entirely British once more. The British captured many prisoners. Every counterattack delivered by the enemy also gave additional prisoners.

Just north of the Somme the Germans are offering stiff resistance from Hani, on the north bank of the river west of Péronne. They have dug themselves in here with many machine guns, but it is not probable that they will be able to hold out long, for the push to the north will outflank the position.

Except in the extreme north the fighting is through villages, which have changed hands many times since the war began. The ruins in some cases became overgrown with weeds, grass, and poppies more than once, only to be churned up again. Villages reported from time to time to have been captured are not villages at all. They are simply mounds of brick, stone, mortar, and wood ground to pieces by tons of steel explosives.

Ford Motor Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
Albert Kahn, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

Why have concerns in over 200 industries had Turner erect their buildings?

What is the meaning of 667 contracts in 16 years without a penalty for failure to complete on time?

What is the connection?

TURNER Construction Co

HURLEY SHOES
"NONE SO GOOD"

Shoe value is measured by comfort as well as quality and style. That is why the reputation of Hurley Shoes looms so large. In black, white and tan Cordovan shades.

Made over a special last—Has C forepart, B instep and A heel. Grips the foot firmly. Cannot gap at ankle or slip at heel. Corset fitting at instep. Absolute comfort in forepart.

CLEARANCE SALE
Now in Progress.

HURLEY SHOES
1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
183 Broadway 39-41 Cortlandt St.
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

WIRELESS
Our courses qualify you for better pay and rapid promotion.
EAST SIDE BRANCH 153 E. 86th St. Y.M.C.A.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The New REPUBLIC
421 West 21st Street
New York City

Clip this notice; write your name and address plainly in the margin, and mail it with check or money order for $1.50 to the address above. Every week for three months it will bring you the New Republic; also the published selections from "Joan and Peter", a novel by H. G. Wells; and, in addition, a book you ought to read (its price alone is $1.50)—Norman Angell's,

The Political Conditions of Allied Success.

From the Preface

"WHETHER HALF THE YOUTH OF THE WESTERN WORLD SHALL HAVE DIED IN VAIN, OR TO SOME PURPOSE, WILL DEPEND UPON THE UNDERSTANDING WHICH THOSE WHO REMAIN CAN MANAGE TO BRING TO BEAR UPON OUR INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS. THAT INDICATES PERHAPS THE MAIN OBLIGATION OF THE CIVILIAN TO THE SOLDIER."

It is an obligation brilliantly discharged in this book by Mr. Angell—"perhaps the greatest of our pamphleteers since Swift." Both book and magazine (the New Republic is "the most influential organ in America", says the London Daily News) point the way to the achievement of that larger victory for democracy for which America is enlisted in this war.

FOCH SETTING PACE TOO FAST FOR FOE

Giving Germans No Chance to Reorganize Their Forces, Says Maurice.

LUDENDORFF'S PLANS UPSET

Enemy Had Hoped for Time to Retire Leisurely to Prepared Line of Defense.

NOT READY FOR KNOCKOUT

Marshal Foch Waiting for Opportune Moment—Merely Harassing Foe Now.

By MAJOR GEN. SIR F. B. MAURICE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Germans are withdrawing on almost the whole of the front from Bailleul to the Aisne. That is the cardinal fact in the situation of the moment. The position is, in fact, very much what it was after Foch delivered his counterstroke last month, but on a very much larger scale. Then the Germans wanted to withdraw from the awkward corner just far enough to allow themselves to re-establish a comfortable and secure line to be held while their reserves were reconstituted. To do this the enemy had to abandon the initiative, and Foch, humming a tune, gave the enemy no rest; and, powerfully aided by the keen vigor of the Americans, pushed him from one selected position to another until he had driven him across the Marne and the Vesle.

There is little doubt that the Germans intended at the time of the battle of the Marne to retire deliberately from various parts of the front, so as to reorganize their troops. Sir Douglas Haig's surprise attack of Aug. 8 upset this plan, and Foch has never since left the Germans a moment's leisure to pull themselves together. He has them by the throat and is shaking them hard. He is not yet in a position to attempt a knockout blow, but the Germans, while he has hold of them, are unable to hit back. Their whole energies are occupied in parrying.

There are many who are very wisely disposed to check exaggerated hopes by comparing what we are achieving with what the Germans accomplished in March astride the Somme and in their June advance to the Marne. It is also well to remember the way in which we recovered from those blows, and to reckon that the German, when he has time to get his wind, may do so too. At the same time, what we are doing now is very different in scope and intention from what the Germans attempted in the Spring.

Not Trying to "Break Through."

They then skillfully concentrated very superior forces against a portion of our front, and made a rapid drive deep into our lines, backed by great weight of numbers. There is at present nothing of that nature in our operations. Ludendorff is repeatedly saying that we are attempting a great break-through, and claiming to have defeated our efforts with enormous loss. That is a trick which has become stale by use, and it can now deceive no one who does not wish to be deceived. We are harrying the enemy on a wide front, interfering with his plans, and forcing him continually to place the line on which he means to stand further east.

The most satisfactory features in the situation are that we are doing this while as yet we have no material superiority in numbers, and that we are bound to have that superiority in the future. The enemy will then find what the great combined allied offensive is like, and in the meantime he is only making himself look foolish by claiming that we attmept to break through two or three times a week.

On the greater part of the front between Bailleul and the Champagne the enemy has copied and elaborated the defensive tactics which we adopted at the beginning of the year, tactics which General Gouraud used with such complete success in order to meet the German attack to the east of Rheims. He is covering the main positions he proposes to hold with outposts or advanced troops, who occupy a belt of country of varying depth. Sometimes this belt is no more than 1,000 yards deep, sometimes the main position is several miles behind. These advanced troops have with them a high proportion of machine guns, and their object is to delay us as long as possible and to interfere with our arrangements for attack on the main position behind which almost all the artillery is withdrawn.

Refuge the Hindenburg Line.

When we read that our troops have made considerable gains of ground without taking many prisoners or capturing guns, we may be certain that we have driven in the enemy's outposts, but have not yet attacked his main position.

He may attempt to stand permanently along the Tortille, which flows into the Somme near Péronne, and along the Somme to the south of that town, while further east he has the famous Hindenburg line to which he retired in the Spring of 1917. This line, it will be remembered, runs from just east of Croisilles to Queant, and turns thence southward, passing west of St. Quentin toward Laon. Probably his ambition is to leave us in the devastated area of the old Somme and Ancre battlefields about the time when the weather breaks. If he is then comfortably established in the Hindenburg defense, while we are left without shelter opposite to him, he will feel that he has made the best of a bad business.

The enemy's strongest defensive card consists in his power to fall back to an ever-shortening front. When he gets back to the Hindenburg line he will save some forty divisions, which will be a great matter to him. If he found it necessary to shorten his front before Aug. 8, he must now be in far greater need to do so, for his losses in the interval have been very heavy. He will not make any very considerable saving short of the Hindenburg line, so that it is at least probable that his present intention is to withdraw that far. But it is equally probable that he wants to do this as slowly as possible, and that he is being hustled back far quicker than he likes. We are already near to the northern portion of the Hindenburg line at Croisilles, and it is certain that he will fight hard between Croisilles and Bapaume in order to prevent us getting any nearer until his centre and left have been further withdrawn.

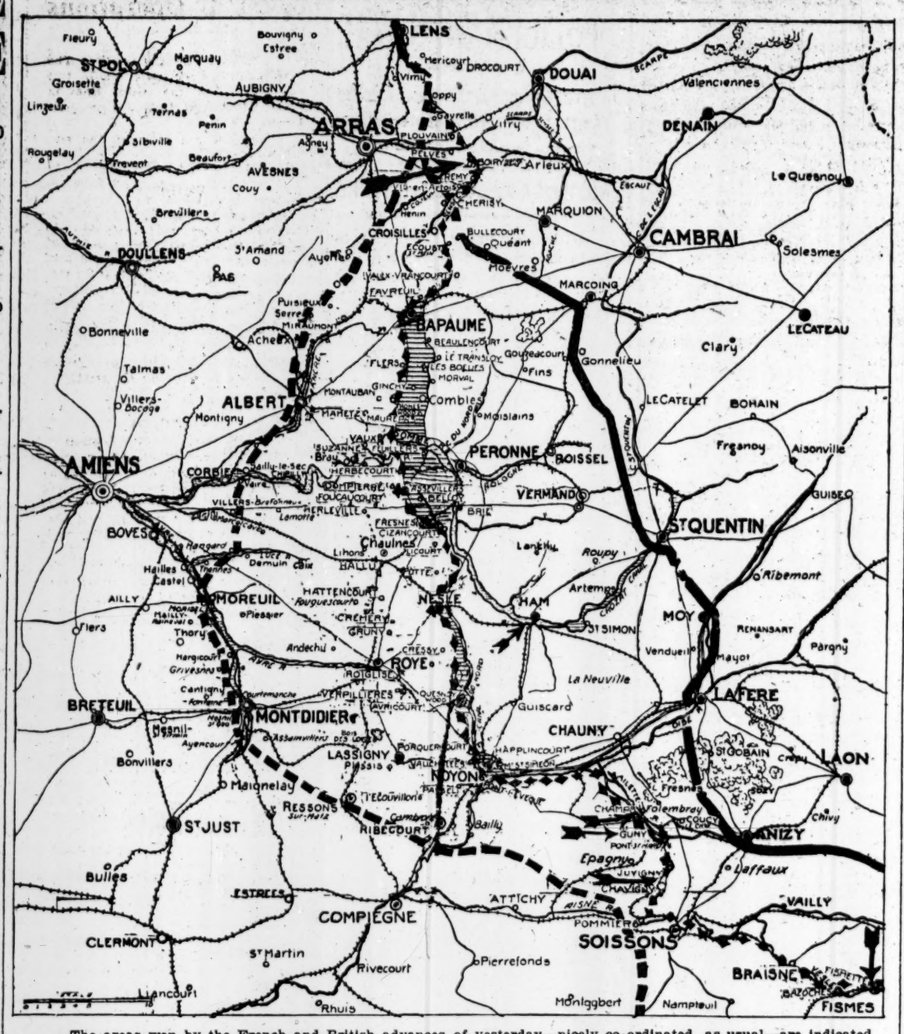
Enemy Plans Deranged.

Foch's policy of giving the enemy no rest is giving the very best results. For the last six weeks he has succeeded in deranging all the enemy's plans, and there is every reason to hope he will continue to do so during the remainder of the campaigning season. But we must be patient and moderate in our expectations, for it is very unlikely that the enemy will go back faster than he is made to. Our superiority is far from overwhelming as yet.

The public is very naturally skeptical of the oft-repeated statement that our casualties have been very light and the enemy's very heavy. I have seen actual figures of our losses in the last week's fighting, and there can be no question that never before in the war have we gained anything approaching the amount of ground we have recently won nor captured so many prisoners and guns at so light a sacrifice. We have learned much, and in nothing have we improved more than in our methods of tackling the deadly machine gun upon which the enemy is now relying so much to hold us up. We have now devices in plenty for that purpose, but the best devices of all are the spirit and skill of our troops.

A few days ago a certain Canadian company took part in an attack. After a hard and trying experience in overcoming the German machine guns, it secured its objective, and a platoon was withdrawn a short distance into support. The officers lay down for a well-earned sleep, but N. C. O.'s and men of this platoon started a discussion on the events of the day, and a hot argument arose as to the best method of defeating the machine gun. Weary as they were, the subject was one of such vital interest that they decided to turn out and rehears a scheme which, they agreed after the discussion, was probably the best. This they carried through without their officers, and, having satisfied themselves as to how the job should be done, they put their method into practice at dawn the next morning with complete success. That is the story as I heard it on the very ground where the incident occurred. With such troops victory is certain.

Some of the Latest Allied Gains on the West Front



The areas won by the French and British advances of yesterday—nicely co-ordinated, as usual—are indicated by horizontal shading. They include Bapaume and a wide strip of ground south to Peronne and Brie, where the British hold the crossings of the Somme, and a narrower strip from Nesle to and including Noyon. Unofficial reports are to the effect that the French have reached the neighborhood of Ham (marked by a small arrow;) but official confirmation is lacking.

Other points of special fighting activity are indicated by arrows showing the general direction of the successful attacks. In only one case—at Fismettes, on the Vesle front, where American troops withdrew before a German attack—do they point toward the allied lines.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The French yesterday occupied Noyon, as was expected. The final attack against the German defenses evidently was launched from the west and the southwest. These were the vulnerable sides of the pocket which the angle in the German lines drew about the city. On the south and southeast, the city was guarded by the Oise River, which could not be crossed in the face of the German defense, but could be flanked. The moment Noyon fell, however, a part of the river and of the Oise-Marne Canal was immediately flanked and had to be given up.

It was little trouble, therefore, after the French took Noyon for them to clear the Oise as far east as the southern outskirts of Salency. Between Salency and Noyon, however, they have come up against the Noyon massif, which was referred to yesterday. The most southern point of this massif is the Mount de Simeon, a steep circular hill, which in a distance of half a mile rises 380 feet above the Oise Valley. What the French will do with this strong German position no one can say. It is entirely unlikely that they will attempt to occupy it by frontal attack unless the Germans give indication that they are going to continue their retreat, in which case naturally the French will occupy it. But the Germans, having sought refuge behind the Canal du Nord, would appear to be well anchored for the immediate present. There does not appear to be any pressing necessity for a further retreat at the moment. There are indications, however, that it is not the French intention to permit them to anchor themselves behind this defensive barrier for any length of time. In fact, it would seem that the matter of throwing them back further is already in process of formation.

In taking Noyon the French naturally threw themselves across the Canal du Nord close to its southern terminus. To this extent then the new German line is turned. If the French are able to take advantage of this situation by moving north and northeast between the canal and the main highway from Noyon to Ham they will accomplish two things. The first is forcing the Germans to give up one yard of the canal for each yard of advance. The second is to place themselves in the rear or at least half rear of the northern defense of the Noyon massif. If at the same time the French can extend eastward their position on the north bank of the Oise they will similarly clear the Oise one yard for each yard of advance along the Noyon-Chauny Road. Thus the massif will be flanked from the south as well. The angle into which this massif will be crowded will be very sharp, and through an effective crossfire, it may be possible to force the Germans to release it without paying the cost of a direct advance. This appears a perfectly logical way to operate, and the news of the next day will tell us whether this will be the method followed.

Further south along the Ailette the French have taken a direct step against the line of the Vesle in forcing a passage of the Ailette in the vicinity of Champs. The official report notes a crossing both north and south of this place. It would appear that there is a very definite object in these two crossings. The one in the south is directly before Folembray, which guards the cut in the Forest of Coucy along the line of the Chauny-Anizy road. The one in the north is levelled at the triangle of low open ground bounded by the Oise, the Ailette, and the western edge of the same forest. The occupation of this triangle would be of material advantage in flanking the Forest of Coucy as well as the Noyons massif. The operation here will therefore be a most important one.

On the British front the Germans have also decided to seek refuge from the heavy attacks by falling back of the Somme River. They had been holding a small angle in the Somme bend for several days, from which the only escape was directly in their rear. On both north and south the retreat had been cut off through the action of the French in driving their lines up to the river. There was, therefore, nothing left for the Germans to do but to cross to the east bank. As a matter of fact, this was intended from the moment the retreat began. It was simply a question of a temporary delay while certain plans were being carried out.

The situation as it apparently stands, then, is that the British and French hold the entire line of the Somme from Péronne to the Canal du Nord and the western side of the Canal du Nord as far south as Noyon, except for one or two isolated points. The British operations south of the Somme may, then, be considered practically at an end for the time being. The line north of the Somme is still somewhat behind due to the fact that the resistance has been very much stiffer there than it has been from the Somme to the Oise. This is particularly so along the Scarpe. After a sensational advance the Canadians appear to be having serious trouble about Bullecourt. This appears to be tactically one of the strongest points on the entire German front and was the scene of much fruitless but bitter fighting in 1917. There is no indication yet that the Germans are disposed to yield ground at this vital point.

THINK FOE PLANS GREAT NEW ARMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

vote his whole attention to the eastern front and settle the Russian danger once for all.

The situation in many respects is widely different today, but the cooler-headed and more far-seeing students of German methods here who realize how successfully Hindenburg carried his plan through last year are asking what may be the probable underlying motive of the enemy's new retreat. The grim fact which emerged from last year's great German retirement on the western front was that it resulted in the almost complete destruction of one of Germany's principal enemies. Russia was "downed and outed" and no present advantage can accrue from blinking at that hard fact.

The question being asked here is, What dominating idea is animating the brain of the German high command today and forming the underlying reason for the present retreat? What advantage does Germany expect to gain elsewhere during the breathing spell she expects her second retreat to the Hindenburg line will afford her?

Obviously, what Germany is seeking, and has been seeking for more than a year past, is some counterweight to cancel the ever growing advantage to the Allies of America's huge army. Up till now the enemy has been working in the belief that victory for him depended on a successful race against time. His series of desperate offensives in March and July proved he was animated by the belief that, unless the French and British were decisively defeated before the Americans were ready, his doom was sealed.

Foch's victorious assumption of the initiative, and from the German point of view, the miraculously successful offensives of the Allies, have completely revolutionized the enemy's ideas as to the time factor. Given sufficient breathing time Germany, it is believed in many quarters here, is now convinced she can draw a large enough army from her Russian conquests to offset America's millions, and if because of other factors she cannot now hope for complete victory, she can prolong the war longer enough to weary the Allies into consenting to a stalemate peace that will still leave her in position at least to share in the domination of Europe and perhaps recommence her struggle for a hegemony in a few years' time.

Today's cables indicating that Germany hopes to draw an army of over 3,000,000 from the Ukraine, Lithuania, and Poland are ridiculed in some quarters here, but in others the potential gravity of the threat is regarded more seriously. The policy of the Allies obviously is to stimulate by every possible means the assistance they can immediately offer to Russia.

A report received here from Kiev this morning that 200 members of the Russian Constituent Assembly have formally declared they have taken in hand the direction of the former empire of the Czars has been eagerly welcomed on the ground that this body forms the nucleus that may without overwhelming difficulty be expanded with allied aid into a real government, bring back into the army of civilization Russia's inexhaustible supply of man power, and enable the Allies to laugh at any effort Germany may make in the east.

TANKS AIDING AMERICANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

held positions in the fighting line extending in a northerly direction from Chavigny.

Germans Show Desperation.

All the skill of General von Schwerin, commanding the 7th Guard Division, is being exercised to hold back the Americans at their point in the line north of Soissons and save the Germans from the menace they would be under if the Allies occupied the plateau extending further toward the east.

Recovering before the day ended from the shock of the early morning attack, von Schwerin brought into play his artillery and other resources in a desperate effort to check the movement. Equally determined efforts were made by those organizations in front of the French divisions on the right and left of the Americans.

Reports from points on the line where the attack is in progress indicate that the Americans are confronted by what is believed by many to be one of the most determined stands yet taken by the Germans, who realize that a break at any point would likely be followed by disaster.

The opinion seems to be that every yard of territory gained will be bitterly contested, and that it is not improbable that villages and other objectives will be subjected to the fate of capture and recapture many times before their possession is undisputed.

The rapidity with which the gains were made by the Americans and French early in the day was not duplicated in the afternoon, when the battle settled into a strong artillery duel, in which the guns of both sides fired often at direct targets and at unusually close range.

Sky Ablaze with Shells.

The country which has been the battlefield almost four years again is the scene of a conflict which has started out with the promise of being one most stubbornly fought. Tonight the sky is dotted with flashes of exploding shells, while the roar of the barrage and counterbarrage must be audible almost to Paris. In the back areas shells are falling behind the Americans, but not so frequently as at many times previously. The Germans apparently are using all their guns and energy in attempting to tear down the determined lines of their advancing enemy.

Two captured officers, when questioned today by intelligence officers, attempted to give the impression that little resistance would be made, assuring the officers that there were few machine guns left emplaced. While they were telling the story it was being refuted within their own hearing.

How many hundreds or thousands of these little guns the Germans have immediately in front of the Americans is not known, but the number is quite up to the lately developed German tactics. Every hillside, ravine, and wood crackles with their fire whenever they are approached, and it has been in the face of their destructive offense that the Americans, and the French as well, have been moving.

Comparatively little gas has been employed by the enemy, perhaps because the wind has not been altogether favorable to its use. There have arrived at the dressing stations a few cases of men suffering from mustard gas, but most of them encountered it in shell holes, hollows, and depressions where it was old but still effective.

As the day passed the visibility improved and the aviators of both sides became more active. Those of the Allies rendered valuable assistance in observation work.

The Germans today concentrated much of their efforts on the destruction of tanks.

Reinforcements Crowd Roads.

Just back of the lines there is a mixture of French and husky young Americans. Truck trains and long lines of artillery crowd all the roads, but everywhere there is that precision of organization which prevents a jam for more than brief intervals, this part of the machine co-ordinating well with that fighting a few miles beyond.

German prisoners were scarce at the American lines today. Less than a dozen were brought in to division headquarters, although a few others passed though the dressing stations. The wounded are being given exactly the same treatment accorded the American wounded, and are even being treated in turn of arrival.

Juvigny Plateau a Keypoint.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 29.—The enemy, although he is showing renewed activity along the Vesle River, where he is surpassing his previous efforts to test the strength of the Americans, has indicated the importance of the Juvigny Plateau by bringing up some of his best troops to check the progress of the French and Americans, which slowly but surely is being made from the deep hollows which the French are holding, as well as from the curious circular mound to the south of Crecy-au-Mont toward the ridge line of the plateau, along which runs the Soissons-St. Quentin road.

The Germans know that when the French and American forces reach that they will be able to obtain observation which will permit the gunners to pick out their targets on the long hill line that lies between the plateau and the Vesle Valley, and that his gun positions on this hill, facing artillery fire from the south, southeast, and west, will have to be relinquished.

After this several interesting things would be due to happen, but they would not be of interest to the Germans.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Participation by the American troops in General Mangin's operations in the Juvigny sector was a complete surprise to the enemy, says La Liberté. The units which were to be placed in the line to reinforce the French were brought up on the evening of the previous day and passed the night in the thick forest, from which they started at dawn.

Suddenly, at 7 o'clock, they attacked on a two-kilometer front. The Prussian 7th Infantry Regiment, which was in front of them, suffered severe losses and was forced to give way.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—"North of the Aisne our troops have made progress in the region of Juvigny, in spite of the strong resistance of the enemy," General Pershing's communiqué tonight says. "Our patrols were active along the Vesle and in the Woevre, and brought in prisoners."

WE SHELL FOE ON THE VESLE.

Germans Reply Feebly to Our Guns —Story of Captures Denied.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 29.—(Associated Press.)—The Americans early in the day along the Vesle front sent over a large number of projectiles and gas shells against the Germans, who replied feebly.

Patrols were active on both sides during the night. The fighting line remains unchanged.

American officers deny the German assertion that 250 Americans were made prisoners in recent fighting, saying that only a few of their men are missing.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Aug. 28. (Associated Press.)—American and German troops were engaged in spirited actions today in the regions of Bazoches and Fismette. According to the latest report the fighting continues at both points. Tonight, as a result of the local actions, the Americans had made some gains at Bazoches, while the Germans had recaptured Fismette on the north bank of the Vesle opposite Fismes. The fighting has been marked by much stubbornness.

Several days ago when the Americans advanced in the region of Bazoches the Germans retired into a wooded stronghold, known as Haute Maison, just south of the Soissons-Rheims road. Small detachments were left in the cellars in Bazoches to harass the Americans. Tuesday the Americans approached Bazoches from the west and maintained their advance during the night. Today the Americans made progress toward the town from the east and south, a detachment taking the eastern outskirts this morning. Since then the Americans have made further progress.

Fismette had been held by the Americans since Aug. 8, despite German efforts to dislodge them at various times in local attacks and by means of artillery and machine gun bombardments. To gain this bridgehead the Americans crossed the Vesle in fierce fighting. For three days and nights after the enemy had been driven from the village the Americans were without food or reinforcements because of the constant enemy artillery and machine gun fire.

The Germans maintained their position on the hills commanding the village, and only during the night were the Americans able to communicate with the southern bank. The Americans erected temporary bridges across the river at night time.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—General Pershing's communiqué for Wednesday says the retirement of American troops from Bazoches and Fismette was a result of local hostile attacks, which forced back outlying detachments. It also announced the capture of 200 prisoners in the American advance to the railroad northwest of Juvigny:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Aug. 28, 1918.

Section A—North of the Aisne our troops, in co-operation with the French, advanced to the railroad west of Juvigny and captured 200 prisoners. Along the Vesle local hostile attacks forced our outlying detachments in Bazoches and Fismette to retire.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—The towns of Belloy, Assevillers, Herbecourt, and Feuilleres, south of the Somme, were taken by the British during the night, and early this morning the Germans were offering only resistance from rearguards.

North of the River Somme the British are reported to have captured Ginchy, about halfway between the river and Bapaume.

Ginchy is one of the highest positions in this section of the battle zone and it overlooks a wide stretch to the eastward.

What You Know Is Best

Most men recommend their own doctor, their own architect, their engineers, their haberdasher, or their barber.

Why?

Most men assume that what they know about is better than what they do not know about.

They prefer to go to a play they have heard about even if they have forgotten what had been said of it.

Isn't this true in the case of some of your friends?

Good Will rests on common knowledge of merit and may be profitably obtained in either times of war or of peace.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agents.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine

PRAISE FOR ITALIANS.

American Troops See The Arditi at Work—Compliments Returned.

By AUSTIN WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 29.—What the Italian Ariditi, or Daredevils, and the American troops on the Italian front think of each other is picturesquely put in an interview which the war correspondent of the Roman Daily L'Epoca had with their respective officers.

An American Colonel says: "We have luck to have our camp pitched in close proximity to another where one of your most glorious corps of storm troops happen to be resting. We Americans watch their exercises and manoeuvres with a profound sense of envy and admiration.

"We have been brought up from infancy to all sorts of sports, but we are fairly agog with wonderment at the sight of your daredevils hurling hand bombs to a distance of seventy and sometimes eighty meters away It does our hearts good to see their cool, indomitable courage and their spirit of discipline.

"At the bottom your Arditi are romancers. This strikes one at once as well in the way they dress as in all their attitudes. They indeed are romanticists of the motherland of romanticists. This morning one of them while at practice had his right hand blown away through the accidental bursting of a hand bomb, which also inflicted an ugly wound elsewhere. Well, that man stood coolly still upright on the spot till the surgeon came along to attend him. I tell you this, that in our country a fine monument would be put up to such a brave fellow."

Giving his opinion of the Yankee comrades, a leader of the Redflames, as the Italian Arditi are also nicknamed, remarked:

"I fear these boys are going to prove tough rivals. They have such devilishly strong nerves, such sharp wits, such physical elasticity as a result of their ingrained sporting habits that once they get their chance in the fighting line they will surely hurl themselves against the enemy with the irresistible dash of our best storm troops."

Not many days will now pass before we shall see them at work.

South African Bar on German Tongue.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Regulations are being drafted by the South African Government to prevent the use of the German language in public places. At a mass meeting at Pietermaritzburg, Natal, a protest was made against the increased cost of living and the appointment of a food controller was demanded.

Answer The Country's Call In A Smart Stein-Bloch Suit!

OVER the holiday, wear a Stein-Bloch Town-or-Country Suit, $35. New Autumnal Patterns in *medium weights*, blending August with September. Three spruce models. Close attention to individual fit and becomingness.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief

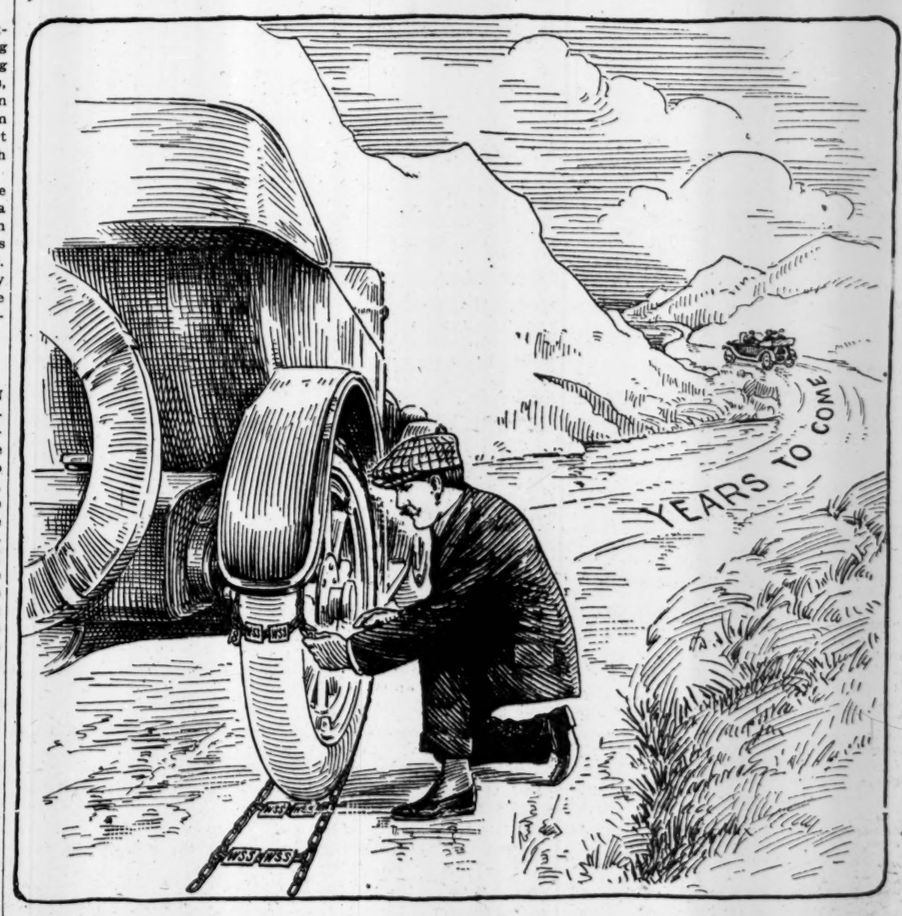
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
Frederick N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

KlearflaX
LINEN RUGS
West Duluth, Minn.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

PUT ON YOUR ANTI-SKID CHAINS



"If you are driving an automobile and come to an uncertain, slippery road you prepare for it by putting on your chains. That is, if you are wise. The links in those chains might be called Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps or Liberty Bonds. None of us know what the future has in store for us, but anyone that takes the trouble to think at all, must know that to invest in your government is the safest thing there is. It will keep you from skidding in the days ahead." H. C.

Adapted by permission from the drawing and wording by Hal Coffman, the celebrated cartoonist of the International Feature Service Corporation, and contributed to the winning of the war by the American Chain Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.

CANTIGNY HEROES GET VALOR MEDALS

Pershing Recounts Many Stirring Deeds Performed in Battle of Last May.

FIRST AID MEN GALLANT

Lieut. Christiansen Cited for Repulsing German Attack Near Rheims on July 15.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — Distinguished Services crosses have been awarded by General Pershing, according to announcement by the War Department tonight, to the following officers and men of the American Expeditionary Forces for acts of gallantry set forth after their names:

First Sergeant Hans P. Christianson, infantry: "On May 27-28, 1918, at Cantigny, France, he refused to receive treatment, although sick, and walked up and down the line encouraging his men and exposing himself to shell and machine gun fire."

Private Lexie Downham, infantry: "On 28-30 May, 1918, at Cantigny, France, he captured, single-handed, by exercising unusual bravery, ten of the enemy."

Corporal Abe L. Allen, infantry: "During a heavy bombardment of the front line near Cantigny, France, May 22, although severely injured by the explosion of a shell which buried two comrades, he promptly and courageously dug them out with his hands and took them to shelter, being subjected all the time to severe fire of shell and shrapnel."

Corporal Lewis Kopaski, infantry: "Near Cantigny, on May 28-30, he captured an enemy machine gun and aided materially in breaking up a counter-attack by using it against his foes. In company with his Captain, he led the way to a dugout which he had located in capturing the machine guns and assisted in taking nine prisoners."

Second Lieutenant John H. Church, infantry: "Knocked down and rendered unconscious by the explosion of a shell early in the attack on Cantigny, May 28-31, he staggered forward as soon as he regained consciousness and insisted upon resuming command, thereby giving a striking example of fortitude to his men."

First-Aid Men Brave.

Private Fred Gunn, medical department, infantry: "At the battle of Cantigny, May 28-31, he repeatedly on his own initiative left the security of the trenches to administer first aid under fire and in full view of the enemy snipers and machine gunners. His brave conduct was a noble example, and his ministrations relieved suffering and saved lives."

Private John When, medical department, infantry: "For three nights at Cantigny, on May 28-31, he worked unceasingly under fire, bringing the wounded to safety and ministering to them on his own initiative. He unflinchingly left shelter to help wounded men."

Private Frank J. Reynolds, Medical Department: "During the fight at Cantigny, on May 28-30, while acting as a stretcher bearer, he constantly and fearlessly exposed himself to artillery and machine gun fire to succor the wounded, frequently on his own initiative when he might have remained in security himself."

First Lieutenant Thomas B. Barber, Medical Reserve Corps, Infantry: "On May 28-30, 1918, at Cantigny, he repeatedly demonstrated heroic self-sacrifice by caring for wounded under enemy fire and with apparent contempt for his own safety. When his aid station had been destroyed by shellfire he promptly moved into a shell hole nearby and continued his faithful work."

First Lieutenant S. C. Sorenson, infantry: "When the officers of his unit were killed or wounded at Cantigny, on May 28, 1918, and although he himself had been wounded early in the attack, and suffered intensely, he took command, refused to leave his post, and by heroic courage and resolution in resisting counterattacks, contributed in great measure to the successful defense of his sector."

Carries Message Under Fire.

Sergt. Major Johnson D. Burke, infantry: "On 28-30 May, at Cantigny, he showed exceptional energy, bravery, and loyalty to duty. At one period of the fight it was necessary to send a message of great importance to the regimental commander. It was considered impossible for a runner to reach regimental headquarters because of the enemy heavy fire. He nevertheless volunteered to carry the message, and by crawling several hundred yards through machine gunfire, he successfully executed his mission."

Private C. E. Whittington, infantry: "For three days at Cantigny on 28-30 May, he performed with great bravery the duties of battalion gunner without rest. Although wounded he remained on duty under fire until his battalion was relieved."

First Lieutenant Walter B. Christensen, Infantry: "On July 15, near Rheims, immediately following the bombardment of his position, he conducted himself with heroic disregard of personal safety in speedily placing his men in such advantageous posts and spurring them to vigorous action by seizing a rifle and fighting himself on the parapet of the trench that the German charge at that point was instantly repulsed. Although wounded, he remained on duty until the enemy was defeated and his men were safe."

Private David O. Clapp, Infantry: "During the defense of Cantigny, 28th of May, although wounded several times, stayed with his automatic rifle and assisted in the reconsolidation of his platoon. He was ordered to the aid station, but after receiving first aid, insisted on returning to his post, where he remained, working until forced to be evacuated."

First Lieutenant W. Ross Fahring, infantry: "On May 28-31, at Cantigny, was severely wounded by machine gun fire shortly after successfully leading his platoon to its objective. Notwithstanding this, he remained on duty for nine hours, thereby setting a brave example for his men."

Private Henry Quinn, Infantry: "On May 29, at Cantigny, in response to a call for volunteers to penetrate a heavy enemy barrage and obtain definite information concerning tanks and conditions of the enemy front line, he accomplished his mission to the imminent peril of his life."

Second Lieutenant Vinton A. Dearing, Infantry: "Detailed in command of a carrying party on May 28, near Cantigny, he bravely proceeded under fire to execute his mission, and by his example of bravery heartened his men, who were under fire for the first time. On May 29 Lieutenant Dearing took his party through heavy shelling to carry ammunition to the front lines without being ordered to do so."

Private William J. Howe, Infantry—"Acting as company runner on May 28 and 30, 1918, at Cantigny, he showed exceptional bravery in carrying messages through heavily shelled area, where he was also a target for snipers. Although rendered unconscious by shell explosion, on one of his trips, he continued on duty as soon as he regained consciousness."

Braved Barrage Many Times.

Private Edgar Thanker, Infantry: "On May 28-30, near Cantigny, France, he displayed bravery as a runner, passing frequently through Cantigny when it was being heavily shelled and also cutting through German barrages on several occasions."

Corporal Newel B. Davis, infantry—"Near Cantigny on May 28, he voluntarily left shelter and exposed himself to violent machine-gun fire in order to bring to shelter a wounded comrade. While performing this meritorious deed he was himself seriously wounded."

Sergeant Maniphe Stonecipher, infantry: "He showed remarkable coolness and disregard of danger under heavy bombardment in Cantigny on May 28-30. While directing the consolidation of a new position a driving fire caused many casualties in his command, but by his example of fortitude he inspired confidence in his men and refused to withdraw to the second line, even when his ammunition was nearly exhausted."

Corporal August De Ford, infantry: "Although wounded three times in the attack at Cantigny, May 28, he showed conspicuous bravery in assisting to capture a machine gun which was causing heavy loss. Although nearly exhausted he captured three prisoners and made them secure before accepting attention to his injuries."

Private Emery L. Baker, infantry: "On May 28 near Cantigny, while acting as platoon runner, he passed through three violent artillery barrages with coolness and apparent contempt for danger and repeatedly carried ammunition to his comrades under fire."

Corporal Stanley Lageaise, infantry: "During the three days of fighting at Cantigny, on May 28-30, he worked bravely without thought of himself to maintain lines in working conditions. He was almost constantly under heavy fire, but fearlessly went into it whenever necessary and thereby aided materially in the success of the regiment's enterprise."

Private Dewey Halphen, infantry: "He acted as liason agent with the Tana group during the night of May 28-30 at Cantigny, with courageous disregard of his own safety."

Private Morris P. Fleetz, marines: "He showed extraordinary heroism and faithfulness in the face of great danger, remaining on arduous duty without rest for two days under constant fire to supply his battalion with rations and ammunition on June 9-10 in the attack on Bois de Belleau. He made two trips with ammunition in broad daylight and in plain view of the enemy and carried ammunition across the field under heavy shellfire."

Private Frank G. Ward, Engineers: "Even though his normal duties was an orderly for two officers he volunteered for action at Cantigny, May 28, 1918, successfully went into No Man's Land and killed a sniper who was inflicting losses on his detachment, carried messages through machine gun and artillery fire and although twice buried in shell craters he displayed heroic bravery, coolness, and fearless devotion throughout."

Posthumous Awards.

The Commander in Chief has awarded the distinguished service crosses posthumously to the following named officers and men for acts set forth after their names:

Second Lieutenant Max C. Buchanan, Infantry—"On May 28-31, he brilliantly led his platoon in the assault at Cantigny, reached his objective, consolidated his position successfully, under heavy fire, continually walked up and down his line to instruct and encourage his men, until he was killed by an enemy shell."

Private Toney Lubec, Infantry—"While engaged on a mission to kill an enemy sniper, who was concealed in a wheatfield and was inflicting severe losses on American forces, near Cantigny, May 26, and after succeeding in his mission, he was killed himself."

Captain H. E. Mosher, Infantry—"During a heavy bombardment near Cantigny, France, on May 28, 1918, he displayed heroic conduct and utter disregard of his own safety while successfully directing the consolidation and defense of the position taken by his command. After succeeding in the accomplishment of his task, he was struck by enemy fire and killed."

Second Lieutenant Clarence M. Brumm, infantry: "At Cantigny, May 28, he bravely led his platoon through shell and machine-gun fire to its objective and fearlessly exposed himself by walking up and down his line to direct and encourage his men. After making certain that they were well cared for and just before it was possible for him to think of himself, he was killed."

Sergeant Frank L. Medeiros, infantry: "During the counterattack by the enemy near Cantigny on May 28, by courageous devotion to duty and presence of mind under fire he prevented the advance against the left flank of his command, which threatened the success of the battle. While exposing himself fearlessly to distribute ammunition and to counsel his men, he was killed."

First Lieutenant R. B. Anderson, infantry: "In the attack and defense at Cantigny, May 28-30, he showed utter disregard for his personal safety in leading his command forward in spite of artillery and machine gun fire. While directing the security of his men after the advance, and in order to make certain that they were protected first, he himself was killed."

Captain Edward G. Fuller, Marines: "While fearlessly exposing himself in an artillery barrage for the purpose of getting his men into a position of security in the attack on Bois de Belleau, on June 12, he was killed and thereby gave his life in an effort to protect his men."

Captain John E. Barnes, Marines: "In the attack on Bois de Belleau, June 12, he was badly wounded but completed the disposition of his platoon under violent fire. The injuries which he sustained in the performance of this self-sacrificing duty later caused his death."

Private Jones W. Hunter, Infantry: "He showed himself to be conspicuously brave when, at Vaux, July 3, although wounded by a shell and unable to carry ammunition, for which duty he had been detailed, he went over the top with his squad and fought heroically with it until killed."

Sergeant Arthur E. Nelson, Signal Corps—"Near Vaux, France, on July 1, 1918, under heavy bombardment, Sergeant Nelson went to maintain communications with an attacking battalion of the infantry and was killed in this heroic action."

Private Army A. Duke, Infantry—"Near Souain, in the engagement of July 15-16, he displayed praiseworthy devotion to duty and courageous self-sacrifice when he remained at his post under heavy fire, receiving wounds that later caused his death."

Lieut. Col. Robert J. Maxey, Infantry—On May 28, at Cantigny, France, he advanced with his first wave and in the face of heavy shell and machine gun fire located the objective of his battalion. He was a cool, dependable and heroic leader. Although fatally wounded, he gave detailed instructions to his second in command and caused himself to be carried to his regimental commander and delivered important information before he died.

Sergeant Carl G. Thoete, Engineers: "Although twice wounded seriously in the attack at Cantigny, France, he went over the top with his section and courageously directed its operations for five hours under steady fire, refused medical treatment, and led a second advance until killed by a machine gun bullet."

Sergeant Bernard J. Finnerty, Infantry: "He bravely attacked a group of the enemy without assistance in a bayou near Auberive, July 16, and drove them out, thereby saving his unit from surprise attack. While engaged in this courageous enterprise he was killed."

Second Lieutenant James O. Timothy, marines: "Although weakened by gas poisoning, inflicted while serving with the French in the Verdun sector, he declined medical assistance and served with heroic fortitude with the marines. In the operations of June 15, near Château-Thierry, he inspired the officers and men with whom he was in action by his fearlessness and fortitude until instantly killed by a high explosive shell."

Corporal Robert Finnegan, Infantry—On May 27-28, at Cantigny, although mortally wounded, he concealed the fact, encouraged his men by his example of fortitude, and continued to fire his automatic rifle until he became exhausted.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES OVERSEAS TOTAL 25,476

347 Named in Two New Lists; Includes 76 Killed and 200 Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today, which contained 347 names, bringing the total of casualties for the army up to 22,523. No Marine Corps casualties were announced. The total for the army and Marines now is 25,476.

Army lists today included the names of 76 killed in action, 24 died of wounds, 2 died of accident, 12 died of disease, 108 severely wounded, 92 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 33 missing.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported Aug. 29.	Total.
Killed in action	4,224	76	4,300
Lost at sea	201		201
Died of wounds	1,372	24	1,396
Died of accident or other causes	748	2	750
Died of disease	1,615	12	1,627
Total	8,250	114	8,364
Wounded	11,447	200	11,647
Missing including prisoners	2,479	33	2,512
Total	22,176	347	22,523

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED AUG. 29.

Army casualties announced today, with next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—76.

Lieutenants.

CLARKE, BRUCE W.; Mrs. F. L. Clarke, Madison, Wis.
LEHR, MANDERSON; Henry F. Lehr, Albion, Neb.
MASSIE, HOPE W.; Madison E. Massie, Tyro, Va.

Sergeants.

BEEBE, H. V.; Mrs. E. A. Reynolds, Woodstock, Ill.
EVANS, PRYCE N.; David D. Evans, Crescent City, Cal.
GERALD, CHARLES J.; Mrs. Mary Gerald, Beloit, Wis.
MARQUARDT, A. R.; Mrs. L. Marquardt, Baraboo, Wis.
ROGERS, ALVIA; Alvia R. Rogers, Glenflora, Texas.
VITOVEC, THOMAS; Mrs. T. Vitovec, Sioux City, Ill.

Corporals.

ANDREWS, EARL W.; J. M. Andrews, Owendale, Mich.
ARMSTRONG, JOHN; W. Armstrong, Harrisville, Mich.
FLEURY, ABRAHAM T.; Mrs. A. Fleury, Marquette, Mich.
LUTHER, G. A.; Mrs. A. E. Luther, La Crescent, Minn.
MILLER, WILLIAM; Fred C. Miller, Eau Claire, Wis.
NICZYPOREK, JOSEPH; Frank Maczurek, Chicago, Ill.
ROWE, JESSE F.; Mrs. Jennie R. Clemens, Corunna, Mich.
RUST, DANIEL T. J.; Mrs. Erma B. Rust, Owosso, Mich.
RYAN, HENRY; William Ryan, Attica, Mich.
SALZER, EDWARD; Mrs. Tracy Salzer, Shawano, Wis.
WAYBRANT, W.; Mrs. Ida W. Sibbald, Sault Ste. Marie.

Cook.

HOWARD, F. G.; Mrs. Mary A. Howard, Somerville, Mass.

Privates.

HEINES, C. C.; Mrs. Elizabeth Heines, Rochester, N. Y.
ANDRYKOWSKI, V.; Mrs. M. Roseberry, Saginaw, Mich.
BAILEY, BURT; Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, Goodells, Mich.
BEECHLEY, ARTHUR G.; H. G. Beechley, Flint, Mich.
BLOOM, FREDERICK; Mrs. Elvina Smith, Akron, Mich.
BRENNAN, JOHN; Mrs. Mary Brennan, Easton, Penn.
BUSHONG, E. A.; W. A. Bushong, Independence, Kan.
COLEMAN, A. N.; Mrs. John Coleman, Mayville, N. D.
COOPER, CLARE; Manford Cooper, Birch Run, Mich.
COWEN, JOHN E.; Mrs. Rosie Glass, Pearsonia, Okla.
DOWNEY, OTHA R.; C. P. Downey, Nashua, Mon.
DUPRAS, EDOUARD; Rigis Dupras, Two Rivers, Wis.
FARRELL, CLEMENT S.; Pat Farrell, Bremen, Kan.
HARRISON, MILTON O.; Mrs. Ida Walther, Charleston, W. Va.
FRINK, EDWARD C.; Edward Frink, Mt. Clemens, Mich.
HAMILTON, ORVILLE; J. T. Hamilton, Miles City, Mon.
HERRIER, GEORGE; Mrs. H. C. New,h, Oakland, Cal.
HENDERLONG, E. C.; Mrs. E. Hinderlong, Marengo, Ohio.
HUGHES, FOREST; William Hughes, Patriot, Ind.
HUGHES, RICHARD C.; Catherine M. Earl, Denver, Col.
HUNT, RICHARD RAY; Charles Hunt, Pontiac, Mich.
JUDSON, RALPH A.; Mrs. Sadie Hiscock, Cody, Wyo.
KERSHAW, RAY; Chrisey Hailey, Flint, Mich.
KELLEY, JOHN J.; Miss Margaret Kelley, Philadelphia.
KRESSLER, LEE L.; Mrs. H. Kressler, Buckley, Wash.
KRIDER, FRANK A.; Mrs. Mary Krider, Brazil, Ind.
McCORMACK, C. W.; J. D. McCormack, Donnybrook,N.D.
McFARLING, ALEX; Alex McFarling, Flint, Mich.
MATTISON, GEORGE F.; J. E. Mattison, Riderville, Ala.
MIKKELSEN, J. S.; Johannes Mikkelsen, Del Rey, Cal.
NOVAK, FRANK; Miss Gladys Scheer, Sheboygan, Wis.
PETERS, ROBERT A. C.; Mrs. M. Peters, Augusta, Mon.
PEATRSKI, S.; Mrs. Helen Philipkes, Hamtramck, Mich.
PERON, CHARLES A.; John A. Peron, Los Angeles, Cal.
POIRIER, AMEDEE; Andre Poirer, New Bedford, Mass.
PREVOST, HAROLD F.; Mrs. C. H. Reed, Athol, Mass.
RECTOR, ELBRIDGE; Mrs. Erb, Englewood, Col.
REEDY, AUSTIN F.; Mrs. John Reedy, Libby, Mon.
RIPPBERGER, O. A.; Mrs. A. Rippberger, Freeport, Ill.
RODOS, GEORGE; Nich. Caravanus, Burgettstown, Penn.
ROBISON, ALBION E.; Peter Robison, Macon, Ga.
ROBINSON, CHARLES; Mrs. Ella Quinner, Gresham, Wis.
SCHUKALSKY, A. J.; Mrs. Mary Majdock, Crivitz, Wis.
SHAUGER, LYMAN T.; Mrs. Jane Shauger, Midland, Mich.
SIGORSKI, JULIUS; Michael Sigorski, Alpens, Mich.
STRAUSER, JAMES J.; Mrs. Ella Strauser, Bloomington,Ind.
STUMPF, RUDOLPH M.; John H. Stumpf, Seattle, Wash.
STRZELECKI, F.; Mrs. S. Krulektiouwski, Mosinee, Wis.
TRAPP, ALBERT; Louis Trapp, Woodville, Wis.
WALKER, CLARENCE; Mrs. Annie Walker, Homer, Mich.
WARNER, D. C.; Miss Ida J. Warner, W. Union, W. Va.
WERNER, EDWARD J.; Joseph Werner, Fowler, Mich.
WILSON, MALVIN G.; John A. Wilson, Midvale, Idaho.
YOUNG, EDWARD J.; Mrs. Mary Young, S. 8. Marie,Mich.
ZAKREWIKI, S.; Mrs. C. Zakrewiki,Pinnsek,Russ.Poland.

DIED OF WOUNDS—24.

Lieutenants.

HOWARD, GEORGE L.; G. S. Howard, Malone, N. Y.
MURRAY, K. P.; Mrs. P. J. Murray, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
PHILLIPS, MERCER M.; Mrs. M. M. Phillips, Acworth,Ga.
VEASEY, E. J., Jr.; Mrs. E. J. Veasey, Sr., Lima, Ohio.

Sergeants.

GOODWIN, H. G.; Miss M. A. Goodwin, Nashville, Tenn.
ROURKE, WM.; Mrs. Annie Schmidt, Elgin, Ill.

Corporals.

MORREALE, H. C.; C. Morreale, 567 17th St., Brooklyn.
MATTHES, WALTER P.; P. Matthes, Sheridan, Ore.

Mechanic.

GRIMES, TOM; J. P. Grimes, Fredrick, Okla.

Wagoner.

COLEMAN, M. H.; Mrs. Anna A. Coleman, Toga, Va.

Privates.

ETTLIN, A. J.; V. J. Ettlin, 344 John St., E. Newark, N.J.
ADAMS, DAVID H.; D. W. H. Adams, Lee's Summit, Mo.
CASEY, EMMETT H.; Mrs. M. Casey, Maywood, Ill.
FARLEY, RAYMOND; Gilbert R. Antle, Shelbyville, Ind.
JONES, CHARLES C.; C. F. Jones, Neosho Rapids, Kan.
JONES, HENRY M.; Sylvester Jones, Enoch, Utah.
MAU, HENRY L.; Clara E. Mau, Bonfield, Ill.
REESE, CHARLES H.; Walter A. Reese, Johnson, Neb.
RICKABY, EDWARD; John Rickaby, Old Forge, Penn.
SLANEY, M. F.; Mrs. W. J. Holleran, Milwaukee, Wis.
TINKEY, SAMUEL E.; Jake Tinkey, Clayton, Iowa.
RUSHING, GRADY E.; Mrs. E. Rushing, Ft. Henry, Tenn.
STICKA, G. W.; Amelia Krabbe, Great Falls, Mont.
SULLIVAN, P. J.; John Sullivan, Cambridge, Mass.

DIED OF DISEASE—12.

Sergeant.

BROWNING, BEN F.; Mrs. S. E. Young, Pittsburg, Ky.

Privates.

PRYER, J. T.; Mrs. S. Davis, 403 West 21st St., N. Y.
ALFORD, LEE; Mrs. Creddy Taylor, Winasko, Texas.
CHAPART, JEAN B.; Laurent Roupils, San Francisco.
DAHLHEIMER, J.; Mrs.E.Dahlheimer, Portsmouth, Iowa.
HARRIS, EDGAR L.; Mrs. E. F. Stallons, Comanche,Okla.
HARRIS, LUTHER; Mrs. T. Harris, Epes, Ala.
JAMES, GEORGE H.; Charles James, Chatham, Ill.
MORGAN, EUGENE; Mrs. P. Underwood, Cleveland, Ohio.
PIERSON, EUGENE; Mrs. H. Pierson, Meridian, Miss.
STRAIN, OSHIA J.; William W. Terrell, Oakley, Iowa.
WARREN, WILLIE E.; S. P. Warren, Topnot, N. C.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—2.

Privates.

DAVENPORT, FOSTER A.; Mrs. J. W. Futch, Aiken, S. C.
SCHRANK, FRED H.; Mike Schrank, Colome, Wash.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—108.

Captain.

WEST, MYRON C.; Mrs. Myron C. West, Beloit, Wis.

Lieutenants.

CLARKE, ALLAN V.; Mrs. Allan V. Clarke, Augusta, Ga.
RHODES, A. B.; Mrs. Hattie L. Rhodes, Wilmington, N. C.
STEVENSON, L. C.; D. W. Stevenson, Newark, Ohio.

Sergeants.

BEYERL, H. R.; Mrs. G. Beyerl, Schenectady, N. Y.
COHEN, LOUIS; Nathan Cohen, 726 E. 5 th St., New York.
LOESTER, C. E.; A. E. Lester, 48 Manhattan St., N. Y.
SULLIVAN, PATRICK L.; M. J. Sullivan, Blue Point, L. I.
SCHWEGLER, H.; P. Schwegler, 1,247 Greene Av., Bklyn.
BERRY, FRANK; Mrs. Margaret Berry, St. Louis, Mo.
CASTONGUAY, A.; Mrs. L. Castonguay, Waterville, Me.
DEER, BENJAMIN F.; Benjamin E. Deer, Shenandoah, Va.
DIRAN, DICKRAN; Kelamh Diran, Wrentham, Mass.
DIRRIGLE, FRANK; Wolfgang Dirrigle, Park Falls, Wis.
DRAGER, AUGUST G.; Mrs. Agnes Drager, Oshkosh, Wis.
HUGHES, JESSE M.; J. C. Hughes, Hattiesburg, Miss.
LOGAN, WALTER A.; Mrs. C. A. Logan, Stoneham, Mass.
MOORE, F. M.; Mrs. F. M. Moore, Northampton, Mass.

Corporals.

MASON, LEO T.; Mrs. P. P. Ellis, Hartford, Conn.
NOICE, CHARLES G.; Mrs. C. G. Noice, Syracuse, N. Y.
ST. CLAIR, C.; R. F. Thomas, 6,916 10th Av., Brooklyn.
ERICSON, W.; Mrs. E. A. Ericson, Fitchburg, Mass.
FARNHAM, DeWITT E.; David Farnham, Sparta, Wis.
FRITZ, LAWRENCE E.; Mrs. Lydia Fritz, Toledo, Ohio.
GOODMAN, FRANK J.; Mrs. K. Goodman, Reading, Penn.
LAMB, HENRY L.; H. A. Lamb, Worcester, Mass.
PHILBIN, STEPHEN J.; D. L. Philbin, New Orleans, La.
SANDS, WALTER H.; Theodore Sands, Sparta, Wis.
SCAGGS, PERRY; Mrs. Molly Scaggs, Oldtown, Ky.
TRANDUM, CLARENCE M.; E. H. Trandum, Baker, Mon.
WOODRUFF, H. G.; Mrs. F. A. Chapple, Springfield,Mass.
ZELLER, A. W.; Mrs. Catherine Zeller, Philadelphia.

Cook.

SINCHAK, ANDRE; Miss Anna Sinchak, Trenton, N. J.

Privates.

KOVACS, PAUL; Joseph Dzutka, Bridgeport, Conn.
WEEIN, NEWTON; Julius Weein, Anasonia, Conn.
SCHWARTZ, S.; Mrs. A. Gershanhouse,19 Suffolk St.,N.Y.
COSTA, J. H.; Mrs. E. Costa, 33 Warren St., Albany, N.Y.
DELNERO, J.; F. Delnero, 275 Riverside, Paterson, N. J.
MULLINS, J.; Mrs. G. Mullins, 49 Garden St., Yonkers.
QUICK, B. L.; M. Quick, Phillipsburg, N. J.
DIXON, C. L.; Mrs. Anna Dixon, Amsterdam, N. Y.
APODOCA, MANUEL; Enriquez Apodoca, Guinare, Col.
APPLEHANS, ANDREW; J. Appelhans, St. Peter, Kan.
BOEH, RUDOLPH M.; Andy Boeh, Wathena, Kan.
BONNAR, REDAH; William Hunter, Patriot, Ind.
BONNER, CHARLES; C. W. Bonner, Worcester, Mass.
BRIANT, GEORGE L.; Mrs. Rose Lambert, New Orleans.
BROWNELL, A. D.; H. C. Brownell, Roxbury, Mass.
BURDUE, EARL B.; Edwin Burdue, Manchester, Okla.
CAPES, JOHN W.; Mrs. Katherine C. Capes, Chicago, Ill.
CHABOT, ALBERT J.; Leon Chabot, San Francisco, Cal.
CHRISTIAN, WILLIAM J.; J. Christian, New Era, Mich.
CIEPLUCH, JACOB; Mrs. Maggie Ciepluch, Milwaukee.
CLARK, LEON; Louis Clark, Newtonville, Mass.
CORCORAN, THOMAS F.; George Corcoran, Bates, Mon.
CROOK, R. C.; Mrs. Gladys Furgens, Oshkosh, Wis.
DAVIS, ROGER E.; G. S. Davis, Worcester, Mass.
DEGROOT, EDWARD; Henry D. Vroom, Detroit, Mich.
DELACY, RICHARD; Mrs. Carolyn Delacy, Denver, Col.
DOBSON, REUBEN; Thomas Dobson, Worcester, Mass.
DYBIKOWSKI, JACK; Tony Nijam, Wyandotte, Mich.
ENOS, ABELIO; John J. Enos, Oakland, Cal.
ERB, PAUL E.; John Erb, Englewood, Col.
FERNEY, ARTHUR D.; Mary W. Dorsett, Weatherby, Ore.
FINDER, WALTER; Mrs. Lina Finder, Lake Mills, Wis.
FONTENOT, JEAN; Philip J. Fontenot, Villepiatte, La.
FOREMAN, JAMES; Mrs. Foreman, St. Landry, La.
FORGET, EDWARD J.; Mrs. Idar Forget, Worcester,Mass.
FRASER, EDWIN P.; Mrs. A. E. Fraser, Colo. Spgs., Col.
GENO, NAPOLEON A.; Mrs. Nellie Geno, Bridgewater, Vt.
GINDER, RONALD A.; S. D. Ginder, Jameson, Mo.
HANDRIGAN, E.; Mrs. E. Handrigan, Wakefield, Mass.
HARRIS, L. P.; Mrs. W. P. Harris, Johnson City, Tenn.
HICKS, BURTON C.; Caleb Hicks, Fransico, N. C.
HODGINS, E. R.; A. L. Hodgins, Santa Barbara, Cal.
HOPE, WM.; Mrs. Anne Hart, Roxbury, Mass.
KIRBY, ARTHUR B.; William J. Kirby, Meston, Tenn.
KOCH, GEORGE D.; Mrs. Sally Koch, Philadelphia, Penn.
KOUNS, ANDREW S.; Isaac E. Kouns, Rocky Ford, Col.
KROLIKOWSKI, J.; Mrs. A. Krolikowski, Wyandotte, Mich.
LODER, EDWARD C.; Mrs. Lena Loder, Newport, R. I.
MONNOT, EMIL; Mrs. Mary Monnot, Pittsfield, Mass.
MOORE, JAMES; Alex Moore, Ladysmith, Wis.
MURRAY, WILLIAM P.; no emergency address given.
O'CONNOR, TIMOTHY J.; Mary O'Connor,Worcester,Mass.
PAIRADEE, A. R.; Mrs. G. Pairadee, Holyoke, Mass.
PARROTTI, ABAMO; Mary Tattallia, Philadelphia, Penn.
PERRAULT, ERNEST; Cleophas Perrault, Adams, Mass.
PETERS, L. J.; Mrs. McIntire, Philadelphia, Penn.
PIERCE, LOUIS H.; Joe Pierce, St. Louis, Mo.
PILLIKEN, GEORGE O.; Mrs. L. Pilliken, Folsom, Cal.
PREHM, HENRY H.; Mrs. Ella Prehm, Middletown, Iowa.
RANTZ, F. R.; Mrs. Louisa Carlin, Newport, Ky.
RAYBURN, CLEM; Medley Rayburn, Emerson, Ky.
REAVELEY, WILLIAM; R. W. Reaveley, Rock Spgs.,Wyo.
RESH, SAMUEL; Mrs. M. Resh, Lancaster, Penn.
REYNOLDS, P. E.; Mrs. R. Reynolds, Brownsville, Penn.
RICE, ELBERT F.; Mrs. Alice Jerman, Idaho.
ROACH, F. J.; Mrs. Lottie Marsalles, Brantford, Canada.
ROBINSON, FRANK W.; F. W. Robinson, Emeryville, Cal.
ROBINSON, JAMES M.; George W. Robinson, Tenso, Va.
RYAN, JOHN; Mrs. Margaret Gentry, Doniphan, Mo.
SIWOK, JACOB; John Kowalski, Chicago, Ill.
SPROCH, JOHN; Peter Sproch, Streator, Ill.
STENDEL, G. W. A.; Mrs. W. Stendel, Janesville, Wis.
TUFFLY, B. W.; Mrs. E. G. Brynt, Houston, Texas.
WATSON, ORSON H.; Mrs.Myrtle Darling,Honesdale,Penn.
WILSON, H. A.; Miss Fannie Hibbard, Piermont, N. H.

WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)—92.

Lieutenant.

ASHLEY, JULIAN M.; J. M. Ashley, Valdosta, Ga.

Sergeants.

MARTIN, CLAUDE C.; J. L. Martin, Chattanooga, Tenn.
PAUL, EDGAR A., Jr.; E. A. Paul, Sr., New Orleans, La.
PLACE, IRA W.; J. F. Place, Mandan, N. D.
STANTON, GEORGE; Mrs. Mabel Crew, Montreal, Can.
WARNER, A. K.; Mrs. A. K. Warner, Tonganoxie, Kan.
WENDEL, LEONARD; Mrs. E. Wendel, Kirkwood, Mo.

Corporals.

BECKER, J.; Mrs.A.Becker,1,444 Newkirk St.,N.Bergen,N.J.
CHAMBERLAIN, F. P.; F. W. Chamberlain,Sr.,Alton,N.Y.
McCALL, EUGENE A.; Mrs. B. McCall, Rochester, N. Y.
LEVINE, M.; J. Levine, 280 Madison St., New York.
ASSENZA, V.; Miss J. Assenza, Siracusa, Italy.
BRAMMER, G. E.; Mrs. G. T. Brammer, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
CARNEY, LE R.; R. E. Carney, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
DAMVELD, GERRIT J.; G. J. Damveld, Sr., Holland,Mich.
HUMBERT, E. J.; Lucien Humbert, R. F. D. 1, Dwight,Ill.
JABLONSKI, W. J.; Mrs. M. Jablonski, Detroit, Mich.
LAKE, SAMUEL R.; Samuel R. Lake, Sr., Dancy, Wis.
LITTLE, LEWIS N.; Molly L. Green, Decatur, Ga.
LOOSSIN, JOHN F.; Otto Loossin, McLoud, Okla.
LUNDBERG, GUSTAF A.; Mrs. V. Lundberg, Skanee,Mich.
McDONALD, M.; M. T. McDonald, Lowell, Texas.
MACK, JOSEPH, Jr.; Mrs. R. Mack, Detroit, Mich.
MANKENSON, B. E.; H. E. Mankenson, Pierceton, Ind.
PLANT, JAMES; Mrs. Mary Plant, Chicago, Ill.
REILLY, CORNELIUS; Mrs. B. Reilly, San Francisco, Cal.
ROBERTS, FRED; Albert L. Roberts, Gooding, Idaho.
SCHOPPE, F. W.; Henry E. Schoppe, Los Angeles, Cal.
SIMMONS, CHARLES R.; Mrs. C. Simmons, Lima, Ohio.
WALSH, JOHN P.; Richard Walsh, Dorchester, Mass.
WESTE, WILLIAM D.; W. D. Weste, Diffee, Ga.

Mechanics.

BREVER, JOHN A.; Gerhard Brever, Milwaukee, Wis.
CAVETT, DE WITT T. S.; Cavett, Clyde, Texas.

Privates.

BALL, ELLIS R.; G. L. B. ll, Catfraugus, N. Y.
BROWN, JORDAN R.; Mrs. Grace Grant, Liberty, N. Y.
McDOUGAL, W. J.; Mrs.A.Doone,Cole St.,GlenCove,L.I.,N.Y.
ZUZNOWSKY, JOHN; W. Tevets, 728 3d Av., Brooklyn.
FARRELL, TIMOTHY H.; G. H. Ferrell, Danbury, Conn.
KRYGIER, CLEMENS; Sigmond Krygier, Helmetta, N. J.
LA BAR, WALTER H.; Mrs. Anna La Bar, Ithaca, N. Y.
MALINOVSKY, JAMES; A. Melishewsky,108 Essex St.,N.Y.
NABORSKY, N.; Osip Grabluke, 618 E. 17th St., N. Y.
ALLEN, VERGIL F.; S. A. Allen, Atoka, Okla.
ARMER, BENJAMIN A.; Mrs. Mary Armer, Effingham,Ill.
ARNOLD, JOHN N.; Mrs. Leona Arnold, Flint, Mich.
BELL, TOMMIE; G. A. Bell, Brookland, Texas.
BERRIS, FETIOS K.; Peter Berris, San Francisco, Cal.
BIANCHI, JOSEPH; Frank Carofolio, Watertown, Mass.
BOYNTON, RAY H.; Clinton Boynton, Upton, Wyo.
CARDONE, P.; Mrs. M. L. Lopplore, Capurso, Bari, Italy.
DARK, FRANK J.; Mrs. Mary Dark, Detroit, Mich.
DICKERSON, ROBT. T.; J. W. Dickerson, Heathman,Miss.
DOUGLASS, C. A.; Mrs. Chiele Douglass, Pittsford, Vt.
DYE, TILLMAN; Robert T. Dye, Idabel, Okla.
COKER, RAYMOND D.; Mrs. D. M. Coker, Atlantic, Iowa.
EDWARDS, WILLIAM H.; B. E. Edwards, Lefiore, Okla.
ELLIOTT, HOMER F.; William C. Elliott, Eckert, Col.
FORD, CHARLEY; Daniel Ford, Parrott, Ky.
GONZALES, SANTIAGO; Jesus Gonzales, Von Ormy,Texas.
GRIFFITH, JAMES A.; James A. Griffith, Guy, Ark.
HALL, ROBERT C.; Mrs. Emily Hall, Mineola, Texas.
HARRIS, OTIS P.; E. Harris, Butler, Ga.
HOWE, LINSARD G.; Mrs. H. L. Howe, Moorhead, Minn.
HURSLEY, EDWARD M.; F. B. Hursley, Paulsbo, Wash.
IVIO, JOHN J.; Paul Ivio, Paynesville, Mich.
KASMANSKI, PETER; Poll Rmaskis, Cicero, Ill.
KLEIN, ADAM; Mrs. Magdalena Klein, Stockton, Ga.
KUPCZUISHAS, V.; W. Kupchellatis, Hazleton, Penn.
LARIN, FRANCIS A.; Mrs. M. Larin, Bennington, Vt.
LOUDE, WILLIAM; Mrs. F. Loude, Galatia, Kan.
McCABE, PATRICK R.;

ALLIES DEFEAT REDS ON SIBERIAN FRONT

Japanese in Furious Charge Capture Two Armored Trains and Several Field Guns.

OVER 300 OF ENEMY KILLED

Russians at Vladivostok Who Revolted in Favor of Horvath Disarmed by Entente Troops.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 26.—The enemy in considerable numbers attacked desperately along the Ussuri River front last Saturday. All the allied forces participated in the fighting except the Americans. Upwards of 300 of the enemy were killed.

The Japanese bore the brunt of the fighting. They captured two armored trains and several field guns.

According to a wounded Czech, the Japanese, infuriated by finding mutilated comrades on the battlefield, charged and routed the enemy in the face of heavy machine gun and rifle fire.

The Japanese report that the allied troops are advancing steadily.

Entente, allied, and Czechoslovak patrols today succeeded in disarming all the Russian volunteers who had revolted and had gone over to Lieut. Gen. Horvath, the anti-Bolshevist military leader in Eastern Siberia.

After a discussion lasting an hour the Council of Commanders presented an ultimatum to the troops in revolt who numbered 400. They were told they could return to the allegiance of General Tolstoff, thereby restoring the status quo; join General Semenoff's forces in Manchuria, or submit to disarmament.

Last night the Entente allied and Czechoslovak patrols appeared in the streets in the vicinity of the barracks and virtually besieged the revolutionaries. The latter apparently had been warned, and they closed their doors to the allied emissaries and refused to treat with them for hours.

Eventually, however, they submitted to disarmament without violence. Thus an intolerable situation promising local disturbances was ended.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT FORMED IN RUSSIA

200 Members of Constituent Assembly Elect at Samara Triumvirate to Conduct Affairs.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—News from Bale of the assembling of 200 members of the Russian Constitutant Assembly at Samara and their declaration that they would assume direction of Russian affairs is commented on with satisfaction today at the Russian Embassy in Paris.

There was, of course, no official confirmation, but taking the news at its face value it was referred to at the Embassy as the most hopeful thing happening in Russia since the arrival of the allied troops. This satisfaction is based chiefly on the fact that the assembly at Samara has established a directorate consisting of General Alexieff, Stepanoff, and Avksentieff. These three men are rated here as the most reliable patriotic Russians left to bring Russia out of her difficulties.

"But," said a member of the Embassy, "granting that the news is true, it can be considered only as a beginning. All depends on what forces Alexieff and his associates can muster to support them. If everything goes well the action of Samara may prove the first step in establishing a real government."

SEES RUSSIA RECOVERING.

President Tchaikovsky Optimistic Concerning the Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A message from Archangel to Paris and received here in an official dispatch today says that M. Tchaikovsky, President of the Government of the northern region, writes as follows in the newspaper called the Regeneration of the North:

"We believe in the speedy convalescence of our country. We believe in the friendship and the sincerity of the Allies and consequently in the final victory over the enemy. We believe in the abolition of the treaty of Brest-Litovsk and in a national regeneration in a near future."

DENIALS BY BOLSHEVIKI.

Didn't Arrest Allied Envoys Nor Hold Up Francis's Cables, They Say.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—While a Moscow dispatch to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette of Essen states that the Entente diplomatic representatives there have been liberated, latest advices from the Bolshevist capital, under date of Aug. 26, deny that the American and British diplomats there were ever arrested. The dispatch to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, however, says that members of the allied military missions at Moscow are still in custody.

De Witt C. Poole, Jr., the acting American Consul General at Moscow, dispatches state, is awaiting a safe-conduct from the German Government and the conclusion of an arrangement between Russia and the Entente Governments for a reciprocal return of diplomatic and consular officers before departing.

Statements that the Bolshevist Government has held up cables from David R. Francis, American Ambassador, to Washington are said "to be completely false" in a dispatch sent from Moscow on Aug. 26 by the Petersburg Telegraph Agency. It is said that the British cut off cable communication with the Murmansk coast and that the proposal of the Bolshevist authorities to send messages to all Governments came to nothing. It is stated that, while the Russian wireless station has been overwhelmed with work, it has made every possible effort to transmit messages from foreign diplomatic representatives.

A Russian wireless message says that War Minister Trotzky denies an alleged American report that the Soviets intend to arm German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners to fight the Czechoslovaks. Trotzky adds that in the Soviet army the only former war prisoners are those who have become Russian citizens.

The Central Executive Committee of the Soviets, according to the Pravda, has decreed the abolition in towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants of all private and real property the value of which exceeds a scale to be fixed by the local Soviets. Mortgages of more than 10,000 rubles are annulled and the former landlords are placed on the same level as their tenants. The decree does not apply to industrial properties.

GERMANY'S PLIGHT IN EAST.

Ukraine Troubles Grow, Czechs Gain in Siberia, Baku Still Holds Out.

LONDON, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—While Germany's position on the west front is growing increasingly critical, so also is that in the East.

According to authoritative reports, the peasant uprising in Ukraine continues, and serious conflicts with the German and Austrian forces are constantly taking place. The railroad strike there has increased in seriousness and considerable damage has been done by the strikers. The Germans, it is said, are finding increasing difficulty in controlling and exploiting the country.

In Western Siberia, the Czechoslovaks continue their progress eastward, it is reported. Verckhnie Udinsk, sixty miles east of Lake Baikal, is reported to have fallen into their hands. In spite of reports that General Semenoff is powerless, he has turned up again and advanced into Siberia.

On the Ussuri front some fighting has been reported betwen the Bolsheviki and the Czechoslovaks. The Japanese have put in an appearance on this front.

In the Caucasus the Turks have made no further attacks on Baku. The arrival of the British forces there had an excellent effect upon the population, it is said. Every effort is being made to organize the local garrison and place the town in a suitable state of defense.

Russia Fails to Meet Bond Interest.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 29.—For the second time since the Russian-Japanese charity fund was created in this State, Russia, it was learned today, has failed to meet the interest on bonds valued at $10,000 held by the fund. After the signing of the treaty of Portsmouth in 1905 Russia and Japan each gave $10,000 for a special charity fund commemorative of the event, and the money was invested in war bonds of the two nations.

120,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

And 2,000 Guns Captured on West Front Since July 18.

LONDON, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—The total of captures by the Allies on the western front since July 18 now approaches 120,000 prisoners and 2,000 guns. The British captured more than 21,000 prisoners between Aug. 21 and Aug. 26, while the British total losses in the same period, including all killed, wounded, and missing, were only slightly in excess of that figure. A considerable proportion of the British casualties are in the slightly wounded class. The total captures by the British since Aug. 8 exceed 47,000 officers and men, and the captured guns number nearly 600.

British military observers say it is now clear that the Germans intend to retire to a shorter line on the western front where they can obtain better defensive positions against the constantly repeated allied blows, and so that the enemy can economize his forces, which has become an urgent necessity on account of his lessening man power.

Moreover, the moral effect of any kind of retirement has been proved to be very great on the German people and armies, and the enemy's present intention is undoubtedly to make a stand on some line well west of the Hindenburg line, if possible.

The Germans are watching a very favorable line, along the Aliette, Oise, Somme, and Tortille, but it remains to be seen whether they will be permitted to make a stand there, or even carry out a retirement "according to plan" to this line without it being broken somewhere else by the eager allied forces.

The most important obstacle to the German scheme at present is the recent British advance on both sides of the Scarpe, which is a serious flanking threat to the whole Hindenburg position. The British are already almost in contact with the famous Drocourt-Quéant "switch" running from Quéant to Lille.

It is clear that the Germans cannot permit the British to advance further in this quarter without endangering their whole plan for a gradual retirement to the south.

The resistance which the enemy has been making on the west front has varied greatly on different parts of the 100-mile sector on which the battle is raging. Some German divisions have been fighting with their old-time determination, while others have been surrendering very freely. While it is necessary to guard against exaggerated expectations of a German collapse, it is nevertheless true that the fighting of the last month has given definite evidence of a notable deterioration in German morale.

There is also proof of increasing insubordination and disobedience to orders which is very significant in an army bearing the reputation of the German machine. Captured orders tell of the refusal of new drafts to enter the trenches. Others censure officers for laxity in dealing with offenders.

THE CZECH EXODUS A SIBERIAN EPIC

Amazing Story of the March of 50,000 Across a Continent Toward Liberty.

LOYAL AMID TREACHERY

Shoeless and in Rags, They Have Defeated Armies Sent Against Them—Now Await Our Aid.

By HARVEY O'HIGGINS.

One of the strangest and most moving stories of the war has just reached Washington. It is the official account of how an army of 50,000 men from the Russian front, when Russia had made peace, started to make their way around the world to the fighting line in France, and ended by saving Siberia from the Germans and holding the 3,000 miles of Transsiberian Railroad for the Allies against the Germans, the Austrians and the Russian "Reds" alike. It is the story of one of those miraculous marches that seem beyond endurance and achieve victories that are beyond belief. And it is the story of the wreck of all the German plans in Eastern Russia and the probable salvation of the whole Russian situation for the Allies.

It has been brought to Washington by the emissaries of that army, the Revolutionary Army of the Czechoslovaks. The leader of their revolution, Professor Masaryk, has his headquarters in the capital. They have come across the world to report to him.

The Czechoslovaks are one of the oppressed races that have been struggling for centuries against Germans and Austrians and Magyars. When this present war broke out, thousands of them escaped across the border into Russia and took service against Austria. Thousands more, drafted into the Austrian armies, deserted across the lines. There were perhaps 100,000 of them in Russia when the Russian Army collapsed. And one army of 50,000 of them under its own leaders still held its lines in the Ukraine after the Ukrainians made peace with Germany.

Beginning of the Exodus.

When the Bolshevist Government at Moscow also signed the peace of Brest-Litovsk, this army was left to the mercy of the Germans. The Austrian Emperor sent them an offer of amnesty if they would return to Austria and a promise of autonomy for their people upon their return. They refused to treat with a government that had betrayed them too often. They decided to fall back to the Transsiberian railway, to negotiate with the Bolsheviki for a passage across Siberia to Vladivostok, and there to obtain ships from the Allies to carry them to France. They had no sooner come to this decision than they learned that while the Austrians were trying to hold them with offers of amnesty, a German army had been sent to cut them off from the railroad in their rear.

They were well supplied with munitions of war. They had gathered together in their camp the equipment of the Russian armies that had deserted their lines after the revolution. But, like the Russians themselves, they had no food, no shoes, no fodder for their horses, no proper clothing, no camp kitchens. They looked like an army of tramps, in tatters, their feet bound in rags. They were, in fact, an army of intelligent patriots, revolutionary idealists, of whom eighty per cent. were university men. Every company carried a library of several hundred volumes. They published every day, even crossing Siberia, a daily newspaper of eight pages. And it was their intelligence that outwitted the Germans, the Austrians, the Bolsheviki.

Starving But Did Not Steal.

Their horses were too weak to pull their wagons. They pulled the wagons themselves and ate the horsemeat. They lived on dogs, cats, and frogs. "When we came to a pond," they say, "the frogs greeted us with a chorus. When we had passed, there was not a frog to be heard." They roasted barley to make themselves coffee, and rolled it out with bottles to crush it, and when they had drunk the coffee they ate the grounds.

They did not try to loot the peasants. Their intelligence saved them from that disaster. They knew they could not fight their way through a hostile nation, and when they came to a village and the natives refused them food, they gathered in the market place and stood patiently, in silence, sometimes from morning to nightfall, until the villagers relented and took pity on them. Then they paid for what was brought them and went on with the assurance that their comrades who were following them would receive good treatment.

When they could get grain they carried it with them till they came to a windmill, where they ground it. They say: "We did not need toothpaste. The millstones were so soft that the flour came out half dirt. It kept our teeth sharp."

In that way, they approached the railroad junction only to find a German army between them and any further progress. When their whole force had come up, they attacked. The battle lasted for four days. Then the Germans asked for an armistice to bury their dead. When the armistice expired, they found that the German Army had retreated, leaving only a rear guard that fell back before them.

Gave Up Russian Arms.

They reached the railroad. They advanced along it toward Moscow and opened negotiations with the Bolsheviki for a safe passage on the Trans-Siberian Railroad to Vladivostok.

It was granted them on condition that they surrender their arms and munitions, which belonged to the Russian Government. They had 400 machine guns to each regiment, good rifles, airplanes, large supplies of hand grenades, and plenty of ammunition. They gave up everything but their hand grenades and one rifle for every ten men. Then they entrained for the journey across Asia.

They had difficulties about getting engines and cars. They commandeered them. They had troubles with the engineers. They put guards on the locomotives with persuasive hand grenades. When everything else failed, they found locomotive engineers in their ranks, ran the trains themselves, and when they needed fuel they stopped the train, cut down trees, and filled the tender with wood.

What Happened at Irkutsk.

As they got further into Siberia they found that the German and Austrian prisoners of war, quartered in the villages, had taken advantage of the revolution to work their way into the confidence of the peasants. They had obtained places on the local Soviets under the pretense of being international revolutionists. German and Austrian officers, representing themselves as opposed to militarism and sympathising with the peasants, had obtained great influence over the unsuspecting natives. They made difficulties for the Czechoslovaks. The latter avoided an open conflict until they reached Irkutsk.

There, when the first contingent arrived, they were met at the station by 2,000 "Red Guards" under the leadership of German and Austrian officers in Russian uniforms. They were ordered to surrender their remaining rifles and hand grenades. They refused. The German officers gave their men the order to fire, but in their excitement they gave the order in German.

The Russians did not understand it. The Czechs did. They threw themselves on the guards barehanded, with pocket knives, or with stones which they picked up, and in a brief rough-and-tumble struggle they disarmed the guards and killed their German officers. With the rifles and machine guns which they captured they took possession of the town, disarming the troops of the Central Siberian Government and killing the Germans and Austrians, to the number of about 800.

Trotzky Jailed Their Envoys.

On the intervention of the French and American Consuls, they sent three of their number to Moscow to negotiate. Trotzky refused to treat with them. The three envoys were arrested and imprisoned. The Czechoslovak Army thereupon declared war on the Bolsheviki, and began to clean up the Trans-Siberian Railroad to hold it for the Allies.

They fought their way across the continent, leaving detachments to guard the railroad behind them, recruiting their members from Czech prisoners in Siberian camps and workshops, everywhere disarming the Red Guards and killing all the Germans and Austrians. They have now obtained possession of the railroad from Vladivostok to the Volga, except for one gap where fighting still continues. They have closed Siberia not only to the Germans but to the Trotzky government, which can no longer get grain from Siberia. They are now, with the assistance of the allied contingents in Vladivostok, about to face the army of German and Austrian prisoners which is fighting in the Far East.

"Fighting Huns for 1,000 Years."

The men who have brought the story to Washington are Captain Hurban and Lieut. Danielovsky of "the Fifth Regiment of T. G. Masaryk." Their hardships have left no trace on them. "Of our first contingent of 15,000 men," the Lieutenant says, "only one died of a contagious disease, and no one caught it from him." They are in high spirits, foreseeing success for their comrades in allied help in Russia and independence for their race in the victories on the western front. Their attitude of mind is best expressed in the words of a banner which the Czechoslovaks carried in a Chicago parade. It read: "Cheer up, America. We have been fighting them for a thousand years."

TELLS OF RAIDER'S START.

Steward of the Triumph Saw Her Sink Two Ships.

NEW HARBOR, Me., Aug. 29.—"I have been sent here to annihilate the American fishing fleet and I am going to do it," declared the commander of the German submarine which captured the trawler Triumph last week and converted her into a raider, according to Alton R. Geyer, steward of the Triumph, who arrived at his home here yesterday.

Steward Geyer and a mess boy were the only Americans on board the Triumph, the Captain and the remainder of the crew being Canadians. The submarine held up the Triumph about noon. Upon learning that she had sufficient coal to run her for ten days, the German commander took one of the trawler's lifeboats and carried guns, ammunition, wireless apparatus, and other equipment to the Triumph. Meanwhile some of the fishermen, including Geyer, were entertained on board the U-boat, being treated to brandy and cigarettes. Geyer said he talked with several German officers, among whom the second commander, a man about 27 years of age, told him that for years previous to the war he was employed on various American ships.

The officer asked Geyer if the United States cruiser San Diego had been sunk off New York, and upon being informed that she had, said he did the work with a torpedo. The commander also said that he had sunk a big oil tanker off Sandy Hook and had her Captain a prisoner on board his submarine.

After arming the Triumph the U-boat commander put a crew of twenty-one men aboard and she sank two fishing vessels before Geyer and his comrades were out of sight

Rhine Cities Want Pay for Air Loss.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—The chief cities and towns of the Rhine district have formed a permanent committee to deal with the increasing menace of allied air raids, says the Cologne Gazette. The cities of Cologne, Frankfort, Mayence, Stuttgart, and Mannheim have representatives on the committee and the commander of the home aerial defense is also a member. The municipalities concerned have demanded prompt legislation giving the legal right of full compensation for damage from aerial attacks.

REPORT GERMANS SINK ANOTHER SPANISH SHIP

French Expect a Crisis in the Relations Between Madrid and Berlin.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Spanish steamer Crusa has been sunk by a German submarine, it is reported here. Newspapers consider that this event will bring to a crisis the relations between Spain and Germany.

Available maritime records fail to show a Spanish ship by the name of Crusa. The sunken vessel may be the Bilbao steamship Carasa. That ship was built in 1911, was 284 feet in length, and measured 2,099 gross tons.

FAILED TO SINK THE BIANCA.

Staunch Schooner Saved in Spite of Submarine's Bomb.

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 29.—The Newfoundland three-masted schooner Bianca, which was reported yesterday to have been captured and sunk by a German submarine off this coast, was towed into this port today. The Bianca, which was abandoned by her crew by order of the U-boat commander, was picked up adriftsthree days ago by a Boston fishing schooner fitted with an auxiliary engine. This vessel took the Bianca in tow and arrived off the harbor [illegible] a.m.

The Newfoundland schooner was damaged by a bomb which the Germans set off in her hold, and is leaking, but the ship's stout frame held together despite the shock of the explosion and her cargo of tobacco kept her afloat.

The Bianca was bound from Bahia for this port. Her crew landed safely on this coast two days ago.

ST. PIERRE MIQUELON, Aug. 29.—Twenty-four men comprising the crew of the fishing schooner Gloaming of Lunenburg, N. S., were picked up in dories near here today and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a German submarine.

ITALIANS REPEL ATTACKS.

Rome Reports Local Clashes with Austrians in Mountains.

ROME, Aug. 29.—The Italian official communication issued today follows:

"In the Concei Valley enemy attacks were averted by our fire. Advanced posts were driven back with losses. Prisoners were taken on the northern slopes of Altissimo, and north of Col del Rosso hostile reconnoitring parties were dispersed."

Britain Gets $400,000,000 More.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—An additional credit of $400,000,000 for Great Britain was established today by the Treasury Department. This brought the total of credits to Great Britain to $3,725,000,000, and of credits to all the Allies to $7,092,040,000.

Benjamin Franklin, 1911

"For want of a nail the shoe was lost
For want of a shoe the horse was lost
For want of a horse the rider was lost
For want of a rider the message was lost
For want of the message the battle was lost"

Deliver the Message

A Thrift Stamp is only a *nail* but it will help to deliver the message to the Kaiser and aid in winning the War.

Buy some today.

Franklin TRUST CO
Established 1899
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

HASH?

WELL, you can hardly call it that because it doesn't taste like any other hash you ever ate. You see, it has been pulled out of the ridiculous into the sublime by the appetite-teasing flavor of

A1 SAUCE

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

RUSSIA'S CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY. *The first detailed account of Russia's first and ill-starred Constituent Assembly by a famous French Publicist in the August* CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, *published monthly by The New York Times Co., 220 pages. At news stands, 25 cents.*—Adut.

Store open today from 9 to 5:30; Saturday 9 to 1. Beginning Tuesday next, the store will open at 9 A. M. and close at 6 P. M. daily.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce a Most Unusual Display To-day and Saturday of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

—introducing the very newest and most tasteful styles created for the Fall Season.

¶ More expensive hats than these may easily be found, but none more Chic nor nearly so clever in their inimitable styling. They emphasize with unusual vigor the fact that Saks $5.85 Wonder Hats are the most remarkable values ever presented to the women of Greater New York.

Lyons Velvet, Panne Velvet, Silk Velvet

are the most fashionable materials for present wear, and these very materials have been used to develop the charming styles offered in this special week-end display.

Four styles illustrated.

To the Public Service Commission:

The Interborough Rapid Transit System's Brooklyn extension soon to be opened turns at Nostrand Ave. and Eastern Parkway and runs on Nostrand Ave. to Flatbush Ave., terminating about 900 ft. from the tracks of the Long Island Railroad to Manhattan Beach. At present the Long Island Railroad only operates four trains a day over this line, just enough to hold its charter. *Surely no money is now being made for the City on this branch of the Long Island Railroad.*

To Hon. Wm. G. McAdoo

Your attention is respectfully called to this unique situation. You will see at a glance the money-making possibilities for the Long Island Railroad should a sale or lease be negotiated with the Interborough whereby they are permitted to operate their trains over the Long Island Railroad tracks. The public would be afforded important additional transit to the Atlantic Ocean, and

You Would Turn a Liability into an Asset.

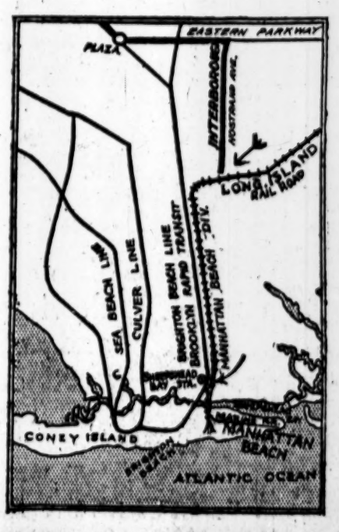
To the Interborough

An opportunity is now presented to you which even in these war times is filled with valuable possibilities, added income, relieved congestion, public satisfaction as the result of increased transportation to the Ocean Front of New York City.

To the B. R. T.

Your Brighton Beach line parallels for miles the tracks of the Long Island Railroad. But when you reach Sheepshead Bay, just outside of Manhattan Beach, you turn west to Brighton Beach and Coney Island, while only a short crossover would enable your trains to run into the Manhattan Beach terminal, thus serving Manhattan Beach and Brighton Beach direct.

To the Public



Think of the real war time opportunity that is now offered you to buy at war time bargain prices fully improved Ocean Front real estate at Manhattan Beach, with its Ocean Esplanade, second to none in America, and that includes Atlantic City.

Have you a vision? Have you any money? Then put them immediately to work and buy as many as you can of the 400 fully improved Lots and six Houses to be sold separately at auction to-morrow, Saturday, August 31st. The Sale will be held at 2:30 P. M. on the Premises, Rain or Shine, under a mammoth tent. Title Insurance Policies given free. Unusually liberal terms. Call or phone to Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, 31 Nassau St., for Bookmaps. Phone Cortlandt 744, or better yet, come down to the sale.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Holiday Cigar "Special"
Take Enough Smokes For the Labor Day Week-end.

A Post-Prandial Joy
Lovera "After Dinner" and "Londres Sublimes"—made in Tampa, of clear Havana leaf. Hand made. Box of 50, $4.49. The famous "Mozart Monopoles"—a mild blended quality cigar. For this sale, box of 50, $4.49.

A FULL LINE OF STANDARD TOBACCOS AND ACCESSORIES AT OUR "LOWEST-IN-THE-CITY" PRICES.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St. and Main Floor, 35th St., and B'way Entrance.

Last Minute Reminders

Eastman Folding Premo $7.09
A high grade camera at a little price—less than present wholesale price. 3¼x5½ ins. with single achromatic lens, Kodak ball bearing shutter, cable release. Brilliant reversible finder; Eastman Premo film pack used.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Save Enough on a Brassie to Pay the Caddie

Slazenger's Drivers and Brassies,	$2.79
Imported Irons,	$2.59
Wright & Ditson Drivers and Brassies,	$2.24
Burke Drivers and Brassies,	$2.24
Wright & Ditson and Burke Irons,	$1.98
Very-Special, "Goose-neck" niblicks,	98c
VERY SPECIAL, 7 inch bag without top,	$5.49

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Give Your Feet a Rest

White Buckskin Oxfords, with leather or rubber soles,	$7.49
Canvas Oxfords, rubber or leather soles,	$4.96
Some with fibre soles are priced	$3.96
White Canvas Sneakers, high cut,	89c to $1.89
Low cut Sneakers, black or brown,	79c

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Save All Peach Stones and Give Them To the Government
The Government wants them for the manufacture of filter granules, essential in gas masks. Whether you use a dozen or even a smaller quantity of peaches, save the stones and bring them to the LIBERTY PEACH STONE BARREL, Broadway, near our 35th Street entrance, where they are being collected for Uncle Sam. *The stones must be dry.*

Thrift Stamps
Buy War Stamps and help win the war. Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps may be bought in any Department Store in the city and in hundreds of other places.

HEDLEY IS AGAINST ABOLISHING SHUTTLE

Fears Greater Congestion at Times Square with Subway Trains Through to Brooklyn.

WANTS PUBLIC EDUCATED

Colored Arrow Scheme Is Being Worked Out to Direct Travelers —Serious Shortage of Men.

Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, told the Public Service Commission yesterday that the suggestion of its special committee for through service from Times Square to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, would increase instead of relieve the congestion at the former point. The occasion was a continuation of the inquiry, which the commission is making into the equipment and service of the company.

Mr. Hedley made it clear that congestion at stations increased the running time of trains, added to the confusion and discomfort of traveling, and disarranged schedules.

His objection to the elimination of the shuttle between Times Square and the Grand Central station in favor of trains operating directly from Times Square through Forty-second Street and down Fourth Avenue to Brooklyn, was that it would compel passengers journeying from the east side south of Forty-second Street to the upper west side to transfer only once instead of twice, which would be the case in the event of shuttle operation.

Whitney Favors Committee Suggestion.

Passengers from the lower east side, in Mr. Hedley's opinion, would rather walk several blocks to get a west side train than to transfer twice. But if there was only one transfer they would journey to Times Square and increase the congestion at that already busy station. It was suggested that the best way to make the subway of the greatest possible benefit was to teach the public the best way to travel so far as their own convenience and comfort were concerned.

A blue print showing the track layout at the Times Square station was carefully studied by the commission, and Mr. Hedley finally admitted that the idea of running trains from Times Square to Brooklyn or to City Hall might be made useful in the future. It was suggested that an additional sixteen-foot staircase south of Forty-second Street in Seventh Avenue leading from the mezzanine to the north-bound tracks would do much toward relieving the congestion.

After the hearing Commissioner Whitney of the special committee said he was still in favor of the Times Square to Brooklyn via Forty-second Street route, and that later the commission would deal with the idea and either direct its adoption or discard it for the present.

Mr. Hedley gave a record of express trains passing the Times Square station during the rush hours, and said the company desired to operate express trains during the rush hours at intervals of one minute and a half, but the very best that could be accomplished now was one minute and forty-eight seconds.

Expects Heavier Travel Soon.

Asked how the faster time could be achieved, he replied that it could be done by carrying only "respectable overloads," thus reducing the station stops. He said that the traffic between Times Square and South Ferry was bound to show a substantial increase within a short time and that some provision must be made to accommodate it.

He said that two men were now engaged in working out a scheme of colored arrows for use at Times Square in order to show by colors, as well as by pointing, the way the trains were running. He thought the passengers would be able to learn the proper colors in a short time.

Concerning the shortage of men, he stated that the company could use 1,000 men at once, 450 of whom were needed in transportation work. The age limit had been practically removed, as well as all other requirements set in times of an ample labor supply. Some of the men employed now were too short to see over the heads of the average passenger, and others were scarcely strong enough to operate the doors.

He complained that representatives of the Federal Government and of private corporations engaged in Government work had been trying to hire men now employed by the company. Chairman Hubbell of the commission said:

"There has been a tremendous recession from the operating and construction forces on the transit lines of this city. This departure of workers from highly essential jobs is simply appalling. Loss of man power has reached a very serious stage."

He stated that the women employed by the transit companies were doing splendid work. The hearing will be resumed on Wednesday.

ASSAILS SERVICE BOARD.

Lewis Scores Governor for Silence on Subway Situation.

In a new attack, Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who is contesting with Mr. Whitman for the Republican nomination for Governor, yesterday took the Governor to task for his silence on the subway mix-up while speaking at Republican meetings in this city last Monday night, and for his failure to adopt the Attorney General's suggestion of investigating the subway situation with a view to fixing the blame for existing conditions. Mr. Lewis also declared that if the present Public Service Commissioners were incapable of bringing relief, it was the Governor's duty to replace them.

Mr. Lewis said in part:

"The Public Service Commission in a prepared statement confesses that the subway system is practically a failure. It has cost the City of New York hundreds of millions of dollars. It has been planned and constructed by a commission of five members, each of whom draws a salary of $15,000 a year. All of the Commissioners now in office were appointed by Governor Whitman. In the planning and construction of the shuttle system somebody blundered.

"Does the Governor think that the people of New York City, who have burdened themselves with taxes and who daily are forced to endure the insufficient service and the inconvenience and delays resulting therefrom, can be patient with a commission which confesses that the subway system is a failure? If the men now in office are not competent to offer some measure of relief, is it not the duty of the Governor to substitute competent men for the present incumbents?

"In the midst of it all, with the system broken down, the thousands of people delayed every day in reaching their places of business, with many of them compelled to pay two fares in order to reach their destination which they ought to reach by the payment of one fare, the Governor comes to New York and from the seclusion of his apartment at the St. Regis Hotel calmly declares: 'I will not discuss the situation in New York.'

"The Governor should adopt my suggestion for an investigation. If necessary to convince him of the need of such an investigation he should come to New York and adopt my other suggestion that he himself use the subway from Ninety-sixth Street to Brooklyn and learn for himself the true situation with which the people of New York City are struggling."

PALMER TO LIQUIDATE TOBACCO JOBBING FIRM

Seizes H. Neuberger & Co., Controlled by Germans, and Enemy Interests in Other Concerns.

Alien enemy interests in four New York concerns were seized by the United States Government yesterday. A Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, in announcing that he had taken over the German-controlled tobacco jobbing firm of H. Neuberger & Co., with offices at 130 Water Street, declared that immediate steps would be taken for its liquidation. The firm, which is capitalized at $710,000, with outstanding stock amounting to $654,700, has about $300,000 worth of leaf tobacco in storage.

Captain Moritz Neuberger of the German Army holds the majority interest in the company, which was organized about fifteen years ago by Frederick Lederer, as a branch of the Bremen firm of Neuberger & Co. Mr. Lederer has been allowed to remain as President by the Alien Property Custodian.

Mr. Palmer also announced that he had taken over the Translucent Window Sign Company, with offices at 118 East 28th Street, 100 per cent. enemy-owned; also the enemy interest in the International Haircloth Company of 334 Fourth Avenue, manufacturer of horsehair linings and fibre cloth, and the enemy interest in the Astoria Homestead Company of 100 East Fourteenth Street. In discussing the last two concerns, Mr. Palmer emphasized the fact that only a minority of the stock holdings are of an enemy character, and that the concerns are controlled by Americans. He said that in some instances competitors sought to injure the business of concerns in which enemy holdings represented a minority of the stock by circulating statements that such concerns were enemy owned.

Two auction sales involving enemy-owned property were conducted yesterday by Horace O. Kilborn of the office of the Alien Custodian. In the morning at Bowen's Warehouse, Fall River, Mass., 2,200 bales of cotton waste, owned by Ferdinand Puckert, an enemy alien, were sold at $63,652, the successful bidders being Thomas Crampton & Sons of Philadelphia, Hill & Cutler of Boston, and the Feinberg Brothers Company of Boston.

In the afternoon Mr. Kilborn sold at Providence, R. I., 950 bales of cotton owned by Weiss & Altschul, German enemy aliens, for a total of $168,859. The successful bidders were Samuel Newberger & Co. of New York and the Millville Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia. The cotton waste brought from 4 1-10 to 6¾ cents a pound, and the cotton from 35½ to 35⅞ cents a pound.

On Monday, Sept. 3, at Primos, Penn., two lots, aggregating 60,637 pounds, of ferrovanadium, an alloy used in refining steel, will be offered for sale by Mr. Palmer, and another lot of 26,400 pounds will be sold on the same day at Philadelphia.

LEADS IN NURSE RECRUITING

Atlantic Division of the Red Cross Has Enlisted 2,600.

The Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, comprising the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, has led in the actual number of nurses enrolled in the drive for nurses, according to a statement issued yesterday at American Red Cross Headquarters. These three States have assigned to war duty 2,600 nurses, or 45 per cent. of their allotment of 5,708 nurses by January. To supply their full quota of the 27,000 nurses which the Red Cross is endeavoring to recruit by the end of the year, these three States in the next four and a half months must enroll 3,108 additional graduates of recognized training schools for nurses.

The total number of war nurses assigned by the Red Cross to war service from the time the United States entered the war until Aug. 1 was 13,347. The Red Cross is conducting intensive nurse recruiting campaigns to get 8,000 additional nurses by Oct. 1 and the remainder of the 27,000 before the new year.

FOUR MORE POLICEWOMEN.

Ten Now on Force—Each to Have a District in City.

Four additional women were appointed to the uniformed police force yesterday, making ten policewomen apopinted thus far. Police Commissioner Enright announced yesterday afternoon. The new appointees are Mrs. Julia F. Lee of 326 East Eighteenth Street, Miss Mary Bracken of 448 East 178th Street, the Bronx; Miss Sarah Cummings of Forest Avenue and 156th Street, the Bronx, and Miss Genevieve M. McLoughlin of 121 Harriman Avenue, Jamaica.

The policewomen will be instructed in their duties by several police matrons who have been doing detective work. As soon as they are trained the Commissioner intends, he said, to create ten zones or districts throughout the greater city and assign a policewoman to each district. The policewomen will be under the direction of the Fifth Deputy Commissioner, Mrs. Ellen A. O'Grady.

WOMAN WORKS AS CALKER.

Mother of Two Soldiers Helps Win the War in Shipyard.

A woman whose two sons are in the army has entered a shipyard as a calker, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Department of Labor. The woman is Mrs. G. Underwood of Vancouver. Realizing the nation's great need of ships to supply the soldiers in France, Mrs. Underwood determined to do everything in her power to make certain that her boys received all the guns, food, and clothing they needed. She made arrangement to enter a shipyard and took a place as calker.

Mrs. Underwood has four calkers and directs their work efficiently. One day when they failed to appear she operated the calking machinery alone and did so well that she almost proved her assistants to be nonessential. Rather than take another chance the assistants appeared promptly every day thereafter.

KIRCHWEY TO AID SAYER.

Columbia Law Dean Takes Charge of Federal Employment Boards.

Henry D. Sayer, Federal Director of Employment for New York State, yesterday announced the appointment to his staff of Dean George W. Kirchwey of the Columbia Law School. Dean Kirchwey will head the division having under its charge the operations of the Community Labor Boards throughout the State.

Director Sayer has called a conference, to meet in this city on Sept. 9 and 10 of all the members of the Community Labor Boards in the State, together with the local organizers and the local representatives of the United States Employment Service in the various cities.

To Erect a Welfare Building.

The Jewish Welfare Board will erect a $12,000 soldiers and sailors' welfare building in Seward Park, Canal and Essex Streets. The structure will be of wood, and cover a plot 60 by 90 feet. It will contain recreation rooms and a lunchroom. Plans for the structure were filed yesterday by the architect, Louis Allen Abramson. Mortimer L. Schiff is Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Israel Unterberg of the Building Committee.

MOTORLESS SUNDAYS FEW IF OBSERVED

Strict Compliance Expected to Make Unnecessary Any Rationing of Gasoline.

UP TO THE OWNERS OF CARS

Director Requa Points Out How Fuel May Be Saved in Daily Operation of Vehicles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Fuel Administration officials have made no plans for the compulsory rationing of gasoline for use in pleasure cars and believe no such steps will be necessary if, for a short time, owners of automobiles and power boats will abandon their use on Sundays, accepting the restriction in the spirit in which the people responded to the need for food conservation.

In an official announcement today the Fuel Administration gave in some detail the savings which it was hoped would be effected and added that: "If this program is followed to the extent that the Fuel Administration believes it will be, a few Sundays will effect the desired conservation."

In the meantime every effort will be made by the Oil Division to maintain production of fuel oil at a maximum, so that the output may be placed upon a basis which will end for many months to come the danger of a serious shortage.

The Oil Division, of which M. L. Requa is the head, for months has been giving serious consideration to the fuel oil situation because of the increased fleet of destroyers and also because of the great number of airplanes which it is expecting America will be able to place in Europe after the aircraft program has been placed on the basis of quantity production. To meet these conditions, it is felt that the use of pleasure automobiles should be curtailed until it is shown beyond dispute that the danger of a shortage in the future is ended.

The request for voluntary conservation of gasoline was brought about in part by reports that hundreds of thousands of automobiles were being used for pleasure trips east of the Mississippi apparently without thought of the need of the fuel for vital war purposes, and that the use of such pleasure cars had increased, rather than diminished, since the United States entered the war.

Calling attention today to the estimate that in the territory east of Mississipi there are 4,000,000 motor-driven vehicles, of which 200,000 are trucks, and that on the basis of two gallons of gasoline to each of the remaining 3,800,000 vehicles the Sunday saving would reach a possible maximum of 7,600,000 gallons, in addition to the saving effected by the non-use of motorboats, since the conservation request had no application to motor fishing boats plying a necessary trade, Mr. Requa added:

"Motorists are requested to initiate every means of conservation possible in the handling and use of gasoline and lubricating oils. The useless operation of engines when the car is not in motion must be discontinued. Extreme care must be exercised that gasoline and oil is not spilled; that leaks are not tolerated and evaporation not permitted. The gasoline and lubricating oil user must realize that there is not an inexhaustible supply of crude oil, and he must appreciate the fact that the need for it now exceeds that of any previous time. War needs must be first supplied. By conserving through the non-use of motor driven vehicles for a few Sundays and the exercise of care in the use of gasoline and oil during other days there probably will be no necessity for more severe control."

Questions concerning the exemption of taxicabs and motor busses, such as the Fifth Avenue busses, are before Dr. H. A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, and he personnily will make the decisions. It is his hope that the spirit of the request for voluntary conservation will be followed by all interests which can subscribe to it without working too much hardship. It is probable that some announcement will be made concerning claims for exemption before Sunday, but no formal decision was obtainable today.

TAXI AND BUS MEN ASK DEFINITE RULING

Will Accept No Pleasure Business to Aid in Saving Gasoline on Sundays Hereafter.

The indications last night were that none of the taxicab and motor bus companies would comply, to the letter, with the request of the Fuel Administration to lay up their vehicles on Sundays until further notice. Many of the companies will refuse all so-called flat-rate and pleasure business, of which there is a great deal on every fine Sunday, but they will take care of all the business which they look upon as necessary in their capacity as common carriers.

The result will be a considerable saving of gasoline, but most of the motor vehicle men operating for hire desire that the Fuel Administration issue a definite order, which everybody will have to obey. Then, they say, it will be obeyed to the letter and nothing will be left to individual volition.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which operates the Fifth Avenue buses, according to the General Manager, J. A. Ritchie, has canceled all its picnic and other flat-rate business for next Sunday, and will handle no such business until the Fuel Administration says it is out of the woods. The company will, however, operate a reduced number of buses on Sunday. About 249 buses are operated on weekdays. The company may operate 200 or 225 next Sunday.

The company's lawyer, Mr. Newkirk, is now in Washington trying to get exemption for his client or to get definite a ruling from the Fuel Administration.

"But we had instituted gasoline economies long before the Fuel Administration made this request," Mr. Ritchie said. "We put the matter straight up to our men. We told them there was a scarcity of gasoline, and that gasoline, like food, was a mighty help in winning the war. We told them to be sure that their carburetors were always in first class condition, and to see to it that the gasoline was shut off tight whenever a stop was made. We talked patriotism and beat-the-boche to them, and they responded to a man. In this way we have saved, without any orders or requests from anybody, between 12½ and 14 per cent. in gasoline consumed.

"Furthermore, if the men who now make a habit of motoring from their suburban homes to their offices every morning, and send the car back with only the chauffeur, would patronize the railroad trains, gallons upon gallons of gasoline would be saved every day. And let the ladies who shop by motor up and down Fifth Avenue save the gasoline for other and more important errands by using public conveyances or by walking."

John T. O'Toole, assistant to the President of the Black and White Taxicab Company, said his company had decided to operate on Sundays, but would scrutinize the business carefully. "We shall," he said, "accept all necessity business, such as train calls and the like, but we shall decline all pleasure business and flat-rate calls. Our drivers have received instructions to that effect.

"But last Winter, when the coalless days were ordered by this same Fuel Administration, we were placed in the common carrier class, and were rationed with coal. If we were common carriers last Winter I don't see why we are not common carriers now. We have written to Washington for a ruling on this, and our Vice President is there in person."

DOLLAR WORTH 59 CENTS.

Its Purchasing Power Reduced Almost One-half in 5 Years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Comparison of food prices prevailing now with those of five years ago shows that the purchasing power of a dollar bill has shrunk to 54 cents in Washington and Baltimore, 57 cents in Philadelphia, 59 cents in New York and Chicago, and 63 cents in San Francisco, according to a statement today by the Department of Labor.

Food which could be bought for $1 in July, 1913, now costs $1.85 in Washington, $1.84 in Baltimore, $1.77 in Philadelphia, $1.68 in New York, $1.69 in Chicago, and $1.58 in San Francisco.

In the one-year food period from July, 1917, to July, 1918, food prices advanced 22 per cent. in San Francisco, 20 per cent. in Washington and Philadelphia, 20 per cent. in Baltimore, 17 per cent. in New York, and 11 per cent. in Chicago.

PRICE-FIXING POLICY.

War Board to Fix Cost of Articles Here and Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Resolutions formally defining the Government's policy of applying maximum fixed prices were announced today by the Price-fixing Committee of the War Industries Board.

Whenever stipulated that the prices are fixed for the United States and its allies such prices are declared by the committee to extend to the "Government and civilians of the United States, (including civilians of its territories and insular possessions,) and to the following Governments: Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, and Japan."

The maximum prices are not to be extended to purchases made by the civilians of the six named allied nations, nor to the Governments or civilians of nations not included among those opposed to Germany, the resolutions provide.

This action by the board more clearly defines the policy that has been followed since the Government first undertook to fix maximum prices for commodities in such great demand by the United States and the Allies that a shortage for civil requirements was threatened.

Concert to Aid Blind Soldiers.

Mme. Emma Eydoux, a relative of the French General of that name, who is in this city, is organizing a concert for the benefit of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors, whose headquarters are at 590 Fifth Avenue. She has interested Gaston Liébert, the French Consul General, and M. Goiran, the Consul.

A CONTRAST

If you collected in one place all the people who have lost money by unwise investments during ten years past, you would need a large place to hold them.

If, on the other hand, you asked to come together in one room all the people who had lost money from investment in certificates or mortgages of the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company since its organization, you would have an empty room.

This will go right on being true, year after year. Why not learn your lesson and let us care for your savings?

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital $ 5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000

176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Awakening of China.

China as an economic world power and its vast possibilities in trade, industries, and natural resources dealt with in The Annalist this week. News stands, 10 cents—by mail $4 a year. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

Men's
Ready-to-wear Suits
FOR AUTUMN

now assembled on the Sixth Floor, surpass in number and variety of styles the showing of any previous season.

The materials used were specially selected, and the models, from the best makers, reflect the smartness and individuality usually obtainable only in custom-made garments.

Prices:

$28.00, $35.00, $40.00 up to $65.00

A visit will prove worth while to the discriminating man.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

End-of-Season Clearance
Men's and Young Men's
SUMMER SUITS
at $17.50 and 24.50

Two or three piece models of pure wool cheviots, tweeds, homespuns, flannels and worsteds. Some of this season's best products from the shops of A. B. Kirschbaum & Co. are included in this event.

Many of the fabrics cannot be duplicated at any price

Kids like to come to our house for lunch—says Bobby

Easy to guess why
POST TOASTIES
(Perfected Corn Flakes)

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384-388-390 Fifth Avenue, AT 40TH ST.

For the Labor Day Week-End Holiday—Friday to Monday—take advantage of the *Final Clear-away Prices* which are now in effect on Fashionable Apparel suitable for early Autumn as well as immediate wear.

Frocks Formerly to $95 at $28
Of gingham, calico, voile and linen, including handmade effects.

Gowns Formerly to $150 at $55 and $75
This group consists of many high-class styles developed in fashionable materials, for street, afternoon and informal occasions.

Suits Formerly $85 at $35 and $45
A limited selection of styles in black tricotine and serge and a few models in light shades, such as tan and grey—many of the dark suits are suitable for traveling or early Autumn wear.

AN ODD GROUP OF SUMMER SUITS IN LINEN AND WHITE SERGE—to close— at $18

Coats Formerly to $95 at $35 and $55
For Street, Motor and Utility—of velour, tricotine and novelty materials.

Blouses Formerly to $30 at $8 and $15
Of linen, voile, batiste and other sheer materials; also imported and model styles in exclusive designs are included in this group.

Can You Take Charge of Nine Factories?

IF YOU HAVE a good working knowledge of foundry and machine shop operation, coupled with executive ability of a high order, there is a real opportunity for you supervising the work of nine or more local factory managers. The concern needing such a man is long established, and the recognized leaders of one of America's rapidly growing and promising industries.

WE NEED A MAN who can size up the conditions in a factory, outline the policy to be followed and get the proper co-operation from the local manager in carrying out that policy.

TO QUALIFY for this position you must have a sound foundation of operating experience and knowledge, combined with tact, vision and an appreciation of the problems which must be solved in a large way in the coming years of industrial readjustment.

IN ANSWERING this advertisement please give details about your experience, tell us what factories you have managed, or assisted in managing, your age, whether you are married or single, approximately what salary you would desire, and whether or not you are free to accept a position in the Middle West.

IF YOU PREFER, we will consider your application if written over the name of a friend.

Box X 357 Times Annex.

Studebaker MOTOR CARS

Beautiful in Design
Thoroughly Modern
Mechanically Right

STUDEBAKER has built into its New Series 19 Cars the service-giving improvements and betterments suggested by the close study and observation of over 350,000 Studebaker cars in owners' hands, in every part of the world.

In each one of the three new Studebaker Cars you will find the latest in design, the most modern features of construction, mechanical excellence—*all* the fundamentals of quality.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION
New York Branch: 56th St. and Broadway

War and The Fifth Estate

A BUGLE shrilled in the darkness of the big theater. The pictured actors ran to the window of the Paris hotel. Far down the street came a flutter of flags. The bugle call sounded again and then on the screen were flashed the words, "The Americans have come!"

It was the climax of a picture that had stirred every emotion. Men and women had wept and laughed and shuddered as war's comedy and tragedy sprang into being before them. They had seen the German horde sweep down into France, they had seen the poilus standing up under the withering fire of the boche artillery, they had gone into the trenches and fought alongside these brave sons of a brave nation, and now came the thrilling sight of men of their own flesh and blood marching to join in the struggle for democracy.

Do you wonder that they cheered and cheered and cheered again, standing in their seats with tears running down their cheeks, cheering until far up the hanging globes of the highest lights shook at the storm of it?

To every man and woman in that great theater the war became from that time forth a living, breathing thing. No longer a remote passage at arms in distant lands, it was brought before their very eyes in all its grimness and glory.

And here was but one of countless such experiences that have their counterparts in moving picture houses the country over.

The Greeks believed that drama had a cleansing effect upon all those who watched it. They believed that it purged a man's soul of the baser things, lifting it up to the heights of the emotions rising out of the acted scenes.

If this world-old theory is indeed true, what a mighty cleansing the soul of this nation has experienced in watching the drama of war as portrayed by the moving picture!

It was not the fault of the American people that they did not realize the full meaning of the war from the outset. There was little reason why they should have. All too many of those who were shouting, "Wake Up, America" were men (and women, too) who heretofore had held themselves coldly aloof from America's democratic aspirations and dreams. They were not the sort the people trusted, they did not speak the people's language and some parts of the nation waited to be shown.

THEY were shown. They are being shown today. With their own eyes they saw America arming. They saw their boys change from slouching, callow youths into upstanding, responsible men in the magic crucibles of cantonment and training camp. They saw the vast trains of supplies being moved to feed these men better than any army is being fed. They saw the workers in the munitions plants forging weapons for America's fighters and they saw the finished products, those splendidly trained soldiers of ours, marching aboard the transports.

As they gained a first-hand knowledge of events from the physical pictures on the screens, their mental pictures of the war broadened into a true perspective of its overwhelming importance.

Today as they see our khaki in Paris, on Flanders fields, in the American-held trenches, they grasp the meaning of it all with a human understanding that never could be cajoled by orations or essays.

All the Allied governments have been quick to realize the outstanding importance of the Motion Picture as a moulder of public sentiment, a stabilizer of civilian morale.

THEY have called up the best brains of the business and put them to work devising the most efficient methods of screen propaganda. In Washington whole offices are devoted to this vital work. Pictures of America's preparation and landing in France are shipped regularly to Spain, South America and other neutrals. What they have done in offsetting the thoroughly organized German propaganda in these countries may never be known but we can be sure their influence is felt.

Nor is it alone for propaganda purposes that the governments so universally look to the Motion Picture. They have not neglected the recreational value of the screen. At one time in the first black days of the war the authorities decided to close the Motion Picture houses of Paris. They soon saw their mistake. There were very definite evidences of the dangerous effects of depression caused by lack of the accustomed diversion. Like individuals, nations cannot afford to dwell too persistently upon the one thought of war. Man must have his lighter moments if he would face the sterner ones.

The splendid service rendered by the Motion Picture in the sale of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps, in the promotion of the work of the Food Administration and the numerous other war activities need not be emphasized here. It is familiar to anyone who has been in a motion-picture house since April, 1916.

Go back in memory but a short space and the achievement of the Motion Picture seems incredible—the plaything of yesterday, the frivolous, inconsequential by-product of the legitimate stage, a potent factor in the destinies of nations!

But the fact remains. In a time of world agony there comes the Moving Picture to lure the tortured mind into pleasant places, to hearten the desolate and refresh the weary.

Well may we call the Motion Picture the Fifth Estate. It has worthily proved its right to stand beside the Press as the new expression of our new Democracy. On the screen, Man sees his brother Man and his heart goes out to him in the true spirit of fraternity.

Sprung from the aspirations and experiences of the bulk of humanity, the Motion Picture still has the great, raw faults of humanity. It is vulgar at times, crude if you will, thoughtless now and then but always it is human.

NOW this Fifth Estate has its interpreter and the name of that interpreter is PHOTOPLAY. Where the Motion Picture goes, PHOTOPLAY goes. Whom the Motion Picture interests, PHOTOPLAY interests. In picture and in type it is the magazine of the Motion-Picture world that reflects most accurately the most important developments in that world. Like the Motion Picture, its appeal is human and universal.

Whoever has a product to sell, has a story to tell about it that can be made interesting to humans everywhere. One can recall a few enterprises whose appeal is to a limited class, for whom the usual human story can have no interest. Frankly, PHOTOPLAY is not the medium for such advertising. It is not true that all of its readers are in Blue Books and Social Registers.

But it is true that PHOTOPLAY's circulation is as thoroughly representative of the prosperous, laughter-loving, money-making American public, a cross-section of which you can see any night at the nearest Motion-Picture house, as the Fifth Estate itself.

LET PHOTOPLAY *BE YOUR GUIDE*

THERE are only three classes of film drama: Excellent, Average, Poor. You want to see the first. You have no time to waste on the second. You had rather miss all of them than be annoyed with the last.

Yet how are you to know? What is your criterion in choosing? If you believe all the advance notices the screen must be one clear flame of universal genius—which is of course absurd.

Let PHOTOPLAY do your choosing for you.

Julian Johnson, PHOTOPLAY's editor and critic, has established himself as the keenest analyst and most reliable reviewer the screen has ever had. He has a national reputation for discernment, conciseness and impartiality.

In "The Shadow Stage", the unique department of photoplay review which he created and developed, Mr. Johnson reviews and analyzes more than fifty photoplays each month—the cream of every studio's output, held up for examination in advance—for enthusiastic appreciation or just as enthusiastic condemnation.

PHOTOPLAY's "Shadow Stage" is the one nationally-known clearing-house between the American public and the complex, unclassified, bewildering, ever-increasing torrent of narrative film.

ANNOUNCING THE PHOTOPLAY LEAGUE OF AMERICA

PHOTOPLAY Magazine believes that nowhere in this country is there a real demand for motion pictures that are not clean, diverting, humanly uplifting. It has often expressed these beliefs.

Its editorial attitude has been reinforced by a wave of feeling among intelligent people all over the United States. This wave of feeling has crystallized into a organization—the PHOTOPLAY LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

PHOTOPLAY MAGAZINE has been chosen as the official organ of the PHOTOPLAY LEAGUE OF AMERICA. MYRA KINGMAN MILLER, President of the NATIONAL FEDERATION OF COLLEGE WOMEN and Chairman of the BETTER FILMS COMMITTEE of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN (representing 7,000,000 members) is editor of the department. The October issue, on sale today, contains the first announcement of the League's plans, officers, and a list of advisory patrons. These latter follow:

CARDINAL GIBBONS
Head of Roman Catholic Church in America

SAMUEL GOMPERS
President, American Federation of Labor

JOHN BARRETT
Director General, Pan-American Union

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART, *Author*

DAVID STARR JORDAN
President Emeritus, Stanford University

MRS. GEO. THATCHER GUERNSEY
President, Daughters American Revolution

MRS. PHILIP NORTH MOORE
President, National Council of Women

SOPHIE IRENE LOEB, *Journalist*

THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
President, Northcentral Assn. Schools and Colleges

MARY E. WOOLEY, *President, Mt. Holyoke College*

SAMUEL A. DICKIE
President, Assn. Methodist College Presidents

JOHN A. PHILLIPS
President, Southern Educational Council

CHARLES SUMNER BURCH
Suffragan Bishop of New York

MARY GARRETT HAY
Chairman, Woman Suffrage Party New York

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT
President, National Suffrage Assn.

MRS. HARRIET H. BARRY
Chairman, Better Film Com. Nat. Fed. of College Women

MRS. FLORA WARREN SEYMOUR
Representative, National Assn. Women Lawyers

DANIEL CARTER BEARD
National Scout Commissioner Boy Scouts of America

MABEL POTTER DAGGETT, *Author*

P. H. CALLAHAN
War Activity Committee Knights of Columbus

MRS. A. J. OSCHNER
President, National Federation Music Clubs

MRS. NATHANIEL E. HARRIS
President, National Council Jewish Women

MRS. E. R. NEIDIG
President, Fraternal Brotherhood of America

MRS. LILLIAN B. SPANNAGEL, *U. S. Dept. of Labor*

FACE TO FACE WITH SCREEN STARS

IN PHOTOPLAY you will meet the stars themselves face to face. Personality stories which are *real*—vital, clean-cut accounts of interesting men and fascinating women—intimate paragraphs and home-life illustrations—not mere mush and gush and factless adoration. The mighty record of war—what the motion picture is doing for history—and for the soldiers.

All the news of the Screen.

Art portraits of favorite players.

Timely and fearless editorial comment.

Authoritative reviews.

Interesting fiction.

A department of Questions and Answers which gives reliable information on every photoplay subject.

Expert advice to that ever-growing Guild of the Twentieth Century drama—the Scenario Writers.

Continued glimpses into the new projects, new fields, new utilities, new art-triumphs of the motion picture.

Brevities, impressions, wit, humor—every sort of unusual incidental material.

If it has happened, if it is happening, if it is going to happen, you will learn all about it in PHOTOPLAY.

PHOTOPLAY is the voice, the forum, the announcer, the raconteur, the commentator, the prophet of the great new art of the Twentieth Century.

PHOTOPLAY

LET THE NAME STICK IN YOUR MIND: IT'S IMITATED

The Magazine of the Fifth Estate

JAS. R. QUIRK, PUBLISHER

Unless blessed with an elastic income, the present revisions in men's suits ought to appeal; especially if $25 or $30 is all you care to spend.

Youth's sizes revised, too.

All ready now for boys and young men outfitting for school and college.

List of school things on request.

Men 18 to 45! Get your feet in training first.

"Westpointer" shoes.

Sturdy tan leather—$7.50.

When you "can" the straw hat, try an Italian felt, smart, soft and light.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Baker, Murray & Imbrie INC.

The Store of Expert Personal Service

Reductions in Discontinued Styles

BOOTS — SHOES — MOCCASINS

Hunting Boots

Were $18.00 ..... Now $14.75

Tramping Shoes

Were $16.00 ..... Now $12.75

Canoe Shoes

Were $11.00 ..... Now $9.75

"Cruisers"

Were $6.50 ..... Now $5.25

Ladies' Shoe "Pacs"

Were $5.75 ..... Now $4.75

Moccasins

Were $3.50 ..... Now $3.00

Watch Our Sale Window

10-15-17 Warren Street

(Just Across Broadway from City Hall)

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

BIG VALUES OUR SUCCESS

New Soft Hats & Derbies

$2.90 & $3.40

Cloth Hats

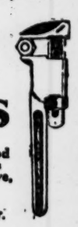
65c to $2.90

Caps of Silk or Cloth, 65c

TRIMO

PIPE WRENCHES AND TRIMO MONKEY

WRENCHES



WILL LAST YOU FOR YEARS

Made on Honor—Fully Guaranteed

Sold at about the price of others

Wood handles in 6 to 14 inch, inclusive, Steel handles in all sizes

NEW YORK OFFICE

TRIMONY MFG. CO. 246 CANAL ST.

Soft White Hands

Follow use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. At night bathe them with the Soap and hot water. Dry and rub in the Ointment. Wear old gloves during night.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

MURRAY DEFEATS ALEXANDER IN MATCH ABOUNDING IN SHARP TENNIS

ALEXANDER YIELDS TO MURRAY'S SKILL

Former Californian Reaches the Pinnacle of His Game in Beating Old Tennis Star.

FIFTH SET DECIDES ISSUE

Veteran Internationalist Wages Unusual Battle, but Succumbs to Severity of Rival.

Playing with a skill that betokened the pinnacle of his game, Robert Lindley Murray of Niagara Falls won salvos of applaus from the spectators at the national singles tennis championship at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills yesterday afternoon when he defeated Frederick B. Alexaider in a gloriously contested match of five sets with the score 6—8, 8—6, 6—0, 4—6, 6—0. No contest of the tournament has brought out such high flights of tennis. Brilliant shots flashed from the racquets of one or the other of the rival contenders with such frequency that the onlookers were kept at the highest pitch of excitement. Any doubt that there may have been of Murray's ability to gain high place in the tournament, if not victory itself, was dispelled by his triumph over Alexander, one of the most finished racquet wielders in the country.

During the first two sets in particular the play was such as to compare with some of the best matches that have ever been played in a national championship tournament. Murray was possessed of all the fire and dash for which his game is famous, and Alexander matched against this brilliancy a game more finished and accurate, but one which could not compare with Murray's in severity.

In large part it was the very severity of Murray's play that clinched the victory. The former Californian could not depend on his ground strokes as much as did Alexander, and forced the play at the barrier, but without waste of strength that has characterized his tennis of other years.

He played a severe service and it was always confusing to Alexander, but Murray did not place the full power into his service except when it was absolutely necessary to pull himself out of a difficult position. A typical one came in the third game of the final set, when Murray was on the point of being broken through. The score was 40—0 against him, but with what were practically five service aces in succession he took the game and it practically decided the fate of the crucial final set, for it gave him a lead of 3—0, from which he went on and took the next three games.

Murray Perfects Game.

The first two sets were bitterly fought. It was evident that Murray had been able to perfect the quality of his game to a high degree with only a short practice period, and with Alexander also in good stroke the big gallery settled down to enjoy a treat of tennis. Murray is usually a pronounced favorite with New Yorkers, but this could not be said of him yesterday, for Alexander enjoys a like popularity, and the onlookers found it hard to choose between them. The result was that each received about an equal share of the plaudits.

Murray ran off a lead of three games at the start of the first set, while Alexander was unable to stem the fierce attack. Later the veteran internationalist rallied superbly and finally succeeded in twice breaking through Murray's service to give him the set at 8—6. In the second set, too, Murray gained an early lead, only to have Alexander, by the use of pretty cross courting and passing shots, overcome the advantage and draw even. Alexander had the vantage game at 6—5, and his own service on which to clinch the set, but with serious danger in sight Murfray put on speed and Alexander was broken through and Murray gained the next two games after long deuce encounters, to give him the set at 8—6.

The third set found Alexander weakening, while a cool breeze, sweeping across the court, seemed to have a refreshing effect on Murray, who raced through a love set without serious opposition. After the seven-minute rest, Alexander recovered a bit, and he was able to press Murray so hard that the latter was forced to relinquish the fourth set at 6—4. A bit of luck favored Alexander here on the final point that gave him the set. His drive struck some two or three inches below the top of the net, but climbed over the barrier and dropped on Murray's side.

Tilden Near Defeat.

The day brought out keen tennis play on every hand. Unfortunately, a rainstorm that swept over the courts in the late afternoon halted two of the most important matches of the day. In one William T. Tilden, 2d, one of the tournament favorites, was bordering on defeat before the play of Walter Merrill Hall, who was leading with the score 6—3, 6—1, 7—5, 3—2, and the next game deuce, with Tilden serving.

Tilden, after his victory over Hall at Southampton, seemed to hold his opponent rather lightly, and this proved costly. Hall played the highest quality of tennis, and when Tilden began to slip in the third set he could not recover. The start of the fourth set was played in a teeming rain.

Beals Wright figured in another uncompleted match. In the first set he was leading Ichiya Kumagae at 9—8, with Kumagae serving.

One semi-final round bracket was filled when S. Howard Voshell defeated Lieutenant Craig Biddle in straight sets at 6—2, 6—3, 9—7.

The summaries:

National Singles Championship.

THIRD ROUND.

Lyle E. Mahan defeated S. Kashio, 8—6, 8—6, 6—8, 8—6.

FOURTH ROUND.

R. Lindley Murray defeated Fred B. Alexander, 6—8, 8—6, 6—8, 4—6, 6—0; Lyle E. Mahan defeated H. S. Parker, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3; Nathaniel W. Niles defeated Elliott Binzen, 7—5, 6—0, 6—2; Beals Wright vs. Ichiya Kumagae, first set 9—8, Wright leading.

FIFTH ROUND.

Lieutenant S. Howard Voshell defeated Lieutenant Craig Biddle, 6—2, 6—3, 8—7; Walter Merrill Hall vs. William Tilden, 2d, 6—3, 1—6, 7—5, 3—2, (unfinished, Hall leading.)

Junior Championship.

SECOND ROUND.

Harold L. Taylor, Brooklyn, defeated W. J. Sweeney, Baltimore, 6—4, 2—6, 6—2, 6—1; Gerald Emerson, Orange, defeated H. Dornheim, Philadelphia, 5—7, 6—4, 6—2, 5—7, 11—9; J. Hennessey, Indianapolis, defeated Frank T. Anderson, Brooklyn, 8—6, 5—7, 6—8, 6—3, 6—3; Edmund C. Simmons, Los Angeles, defeated W. J. Brown, St. Louis, 6—2, 4—6, 6—8, 7—5, 6—4.

Boys' National Championship.

FIRST ROUND

Vincent Richards defeated William Ingraham, Providence, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.

Vincent Richards defeated C. Watson, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4; Abraham Bassford, 3d, defeated F. T. Osgood, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1.

Veterans' National Championship.

SECOND ROUND.

Fred C. Anderson defeated Dr. W. H. Ross, 8—10, 6—3, 6—0; Dr. Willard Travell won from J. D. E. Jones by default; Richard Stevens defeated Ross Bunchard, 6—1, 6—0; Edwin Sheafe defeated S. R. McAllister, 6—4, 6—4.

THIRD ROUND.

Dr. Willard Travell defeated W. D. Hadsell, 6—4, 6—1.

TODAY'S FEATURE MATCHES.

2:30 P. M.—Walter Merrill Hall vs. William T. Tilden, 2d.

3:00 P. M.—Beals C. Wright vs. Ichiya Kumagae.

4:15 P. M.—Robert Lindley Murray vs. Nathaniel W. Niles.

Geist Joins Glencoe A. C.

Kaufman Geist, junior and senior Metropolitan Association A. A. U. running hop, step and jump champion, yesterday changed his registration with the local A. A. U. organization from unattached to the Glencoe A. C.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Brooklyn, 0.

Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 0. (First game.)

Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 4. (Second game.)

Pittsburgh, 1; St. Louis, 0. (First game.)

St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 1. (Second game.)

Boston at Philadelphia. (Four innings; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Washington, 4.

Philadelphia at Boston, (rain.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	63	43	.661
New York	58	51	.571
Pittsburgh	64	58	.525
Cincinnati	62	60	.508
Brooklyn	55	66	.455
Philadelphia	52	65	.444
Boston	50	68	.424
St. Louis	51	74	.408

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	71	49	.592
Cleveland	69	54	.561
Washington	68	55	.553
New York	59	59	.500
Chicago	57	63	.475
St. Louis	56	63	.471
Detroit	52	67	.437
Philadelphia	50	72	.410

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York. (Game starts at 2:30.)

Boston at Philadelphia.

Cincinnati at Chicago.

St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.

Detroit at St. Louis.

Philadelphia at Boston.

ONLY TWELVE YANKS LEFT.

Huggins, with a Dozen Men, Beats Senators by 6 to 4

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — Twelve Yankees trooped into this city today and proved that a big squad is not always the most useful by taking the opener of a four-game series with the Senators this afternoon. Huggins's depleted outfit hit the ball much better than in the days when he had two dozen to call upon, and won the game 6 to 4.

The Griffmen made one outbreak that threatened for a time to wipe out the big lead which the Yankees had picked up in the early frames, but George Mogridge was rushed to the front, and he stemmed the advance. Except in the fourth inning, when the home team bunched four hits for as many runs, the pitching of Keating and Mogridge held the Senators to three singles, and they did not threaten to score.

Harry Harper, who has given the Yankees much trouble in their days of real strength, had nothing that puzzled the doughty dozen this afternoon. Griffith had to subtract the Hackensack southpaw from the pastime in the fourth inning, and the Yankees collected the two runs which brought victory while Matteson was pitching in the sixth.

The Yankees collected a run in the second inning on successive singles by Hyatt, Peck and Hannah. They added two more in the third when Fournier got the only safe hit in the inning, a pass to Walters and a poor throw by Harper setting the stage for this rally, which was helped along by a wild pitch. In the fourth Hannah got to second on his infield hit and another bad peg by Harper, and he finished the jaunt on Walters's single and an infield out.

With Matteson pitching in the sixth Keating singled, advanced on an out and scored on Hummel's smash to centre. Hummel reached second on an error by Shanks and finished the trip on an error by Judge.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Walters,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Hummell,cf	5	2	1	3	0
Baker,3b	5	0	2	1	3
Pratt,2b	5	0	0	4	1
Fournier,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Hyatt,lf	3	1	2	0	0
Peckpaugh,ss	4	0	1	3	3
Hannah,c	4	1	2	4	0
Keating,p	3	1	1	0	3
Mogridge,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	6	11	27	11

WASHINGTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Foster,3b	3	1	2	2	2
Judge,1b	3	1	1	12	1
Milan,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Schulte,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Shanks,2b	4	0	0	2	6
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Picinich,c	4	0	0	3	0
Harper,p	1	0	0	0	0
Matteson,p	1	0	0	0	1
aMorgan	1	0	0	0	0
Ayers,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	4	7	27	13

a Batted for Matteson in seventh.

Errors—Judge, Shanks, Harper. (2.)

New York	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Hyatt, Milan. Stolen base—Baker. Double plays—Fournier, (unassisted;) Foster, Shanks, and Judge; Lavan, Judge, and Foster. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 4. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 3; Harper, 1; Matteson, 1. Hits—Off Harper, 7 in 3 1-3; Matteson, 3 in 3 2-3; Ayers, 1 in 2; Keating, 5 in 5 1-3; Mogridge, 2 in 3 2-3. Struck out—By Keating, 2; Harper, 2; Mogridge, 2; Ayers, 1. Wild pitch—Harper.

AT PITTSBURGH.

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leach,lf	2	1	0	2	0
Boone,ss	2	0	0	1	4
Carey,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Southw'h,rf	4	0	3	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	2	3	0
Mollwitz,1b	1	0	0	12	1
M'K'nie,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	7	2
Cooper,p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	25	1	7	27	14

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Anderson,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Heathe'e,cf	3	0	0	5	0
aBrock	1	0	0	0	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Hornsby,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Fisher,2b	3	0	0	0	2
McHenry,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Betzel,3b	3	0	1	1	3
Gonzales,c	3	0	0	0	5
Doak,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	29	0	4	24	10

a Batted for Heathcote in ninth.

Errors—Boone, Hornsby, Gonzales.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Betzel, Southworth, 2. Sacrifice hits—Gonzales, Boone, 2; Mollwitz. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on balls—Off Doak, 4; Cooper, 1. Struck out—By Cooper, 7.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Anderson,rf	5	1	1	4	0
Heathcote,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	1	13	0
Hornsby,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Fisher,2b	3	0	0	0	3
McHenry,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Betzel,3b	4	1	2	0	2
Brock,c	3	2	2	1	0
Sherdell,p	4	0	3	0	2
Total	34	4	10	27	11

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leach,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Boone,ss	3	0	0	1	5
aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Ellam,as	0	0	0	0	0
Carey,cf	4	0	0	2	0
S'w'th,rf	4	1	3	2	1
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	4	1
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	1	11	0
McK'nie,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	4	1
Mayer,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	1	4	27	13

a Batted for Boone in eighth.

Errors—Anderson, Heathcote, Leach.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Paulette, Brock. Three-base hits—Berzel, Sherdell, Southworth. Stolen base—Brock. Sacrifice hit—Heathcote. Sacrifice fly—Mollwitz. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Base on balls—Off Sherdell, 1; Mayer, 2. Struck out—By Sherdell, 1; Mayer, 3.

AMATEURS BEAT WHITE SOX.

Toledo Club Rallies in Ninth to Win Game by 4 to 3.

TOLEDO, Aug. 29.—The Rail Lights, the club that will represent Toledo in the National Baseball Federation this Fall, staged a batting rally in the ninth inning and defeated the Chicago Americans here this afternoon, 4 to 3.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Rail Light	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4	9	5
White Sox	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	5	4

Batteries—Collamore and McGivern; Shellenback, Danforth, and Schalk.

KAUFF PLAYS FINAL GAME WITH GIANTS

Benny Ends Furlough by Aiding Materially to Beat Marquard and Dodgers.

Corporal Benny Kauff wound up his fifteen days' furlough yesterday at the Polo Grounds by swinging his bat with such good effect that he coined two of the four runs which gave the Giants a 4 to 0 victory over Brooklyn. Last night Benny returned to his tent at Camp Sherman. The little soldier got two hits, scored a run and drove in another. All this damage was executed off Rube Marquard.

Ever since Marquard left the Giants to go to Brooklyn, all he had to do to beat the Giants was to put on his glove and walk out to the box. When McGraw's lads beat Rube yesterday it was only the third time they have turned the trick since he joined the Robins. Manager McGraw took a day off and his faithful employes played tip-top ball during his absence.

Big Fred Toney won his fifth straight game for the Giants and held the Robins to four hits. Toney is not as awkward as he was when he joined the Giants and he actually fielded a bunt and threw a runner out at first. Only a handful of folks saw the game, which was peeled off in an hour and a quarter. Although the season has but a few days to go, the Giants played as if they meant it.

The only chance that Brooklyn had of edging into the scoring business came in the fifth inning, when Corporal Kauff squelched the Dodger ambitions with a rifle ball toss to the plate which cut off a run. Mike Doolan opened the fifth with a two-base clout to left centre. After Mack Wheat had skied to Burns, Marquard grasped the situation by slapping a single to right. Doolan had plenty of time to get home on the play, but Mickey tarried at third, because it was a pretty hot afternoon to move fast. Jimmy Johnston pounded a long fly to Kauff in centre and after the catch Doolan started for home. Benny made a low, accurate throw and McCarty tagged Doolan at the platter.

The game fairly glittered with fielding gems. Ross Young displayed an insistent ambition to rob Jake Daubert of hits. And three times he did it. Jake hoisted a ball between centre and right in the first inning which was ticketed a home run, but Young, although still limping with a bad leg, raced over and gathered it from the clouds. Daubert was mad when he came to the bat in the sixth and aimed his blow over Young's head, but Ross backed up and gathered it. Again in the ninth, Jake tried to shoot the pill over Young's roof and again Ross galloped over and stabbed the drive. Another circus catch was George Burns's one-handed clutch of Mack Wheat's steaming smash in the eighth.

Kauff opened the fourth inning with a single to right and Doyle sacrificed him to second. Fletcher cracked a single to left and Benny raced home. Young opened the sixth with a single to centre and went to third on Benny's second jolt to right. After Doyle filed to Johnston in deep right, Benny went to second. Fletcher was walked purposely by Marquard and the bases were filled. Zimmerman lifted a sacrifice fly to centre, Young scoring. Kauff attempted to get to third, but Fly Myers made a nice toss to third base and Benny was out when he overslid the bag.

Sicking singled in the seventh and so did McCarty. Toney rolled an easy grounder to Daubert and Jake soaked the ball home to cut off Sicking, but the ball went high over Mack Wheat's head and Sicking counted easily. McCarty went to third and scored on Burns's sacrifice fly to Myers.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Young,rf	2	1	1	8	0
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Fletcher,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Zim'man,1b	3	0	0	7	0
Sicking,3b	4	1	2	2	0
McCarty,c	3	1	1	4	2
Toney,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	27	4	7	27	6

BROOKLYN. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnston,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Olson,ss	4	0	1	0	3
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Myers,cf	3	0	1	6	1
O'Mara,3b	3	0	0	1	4
Doolan,2b	3	0	1	0	2
M. Wheat,c	3	0	0	1	0
Marquard,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	31	0	5	24	11

Error—Daubert.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Doolan. Stolen base—Marquard. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Sacrifice flies—Burns, Zimmerman. Left on bases—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 4. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 4. Struck out—By Marquard, 1; Toney, 1.

AT CHICAGO.

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	3	7
Mann,lf	1	0	0	0	0
McCabe,lf	3	0	0	0	1
Barber,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	11	2
Deal,3b	2	0	0	0	2
Pick,2b	2	1	1	1	8
Deal,3b	2	0	0	0	2
Killifer,c	3	0	1	2	0
Tyler,p	3	0	1	2	2
Total	30	1	8	27	23

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	0	0	1	2
L.Magee,2b	4	0	1	1	6
Roush,cf	3	0	0	1	1
S.Magee,1b	3	0	1	12	1
Cueto,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Griffith,rf	3	0	2	2	0
Blackb'ne,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Archer,c	3	0	1	5	0
Eller,p	2	0	0	2	2
Total	28	0	5	24	15

Error—Roush.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Barber, Hollocher, Griffith. Three-base hit—Flack. Sacrifice hits—Eller, Deal. Double plays—Blackburne, L. Magee, and S. Magee; Pick, Hollocher, and Merkle, (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 2. First base on error—Chicago. Base on balls—Off Eller, 1. Struck out—By Tyler, 2; Eller, 2. Passed ball—Archer.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	1	2	4	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	0	0
Wortman,ss	4	1	1	2	1
Mann,lf	4	0	1	3	1
Barber,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Merkle,1b	3	0	1	7	1
Deal,3b	4	0	0	3	2
Zeider,2b	2	2	1	1	0
O'Farrell,c	3	1	1	5	1
Hendrix,p	4	1	2	0	4
Total	33	6	9	27	10

CINCINNATI. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	1	1	1	3
Neale,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	0
S.Magee,1b	4	1	1	9	2
Griffith,2b	2	0	1	8	4
L.Magee,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Blackb'ne,ss	3	1	0	5	2
Wingo,c	4	0	1	4	1
Ring,p	3	1	1	0	5
aCueto	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	7	24	17

a Batted for Ring in ninth.

Errors—Barber, O'Farrell, Groh, Griffith, Ring.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	—6
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Wingo. Home run—Wortman. Stolen bases—Roush, Merkle, Deal, Zeider. Sacrifice hit—Neale. Sacrifice fly—Groh. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 2; Ring, 4. Hits by pitcher—By Ring, (Flack.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 5; Ring, 2.

Speaker Lost to Cleveland.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Tris Speaker, Cleveland outfielder, has been indefinitely suspended by President Johnson of the American League, it was announced today. Speaker was called out by Umpire Connolly in sliding to the home plate in a game at Philadelphia, Wednesday, and assaulted the umpire on arising.

Rigler Enlists with Y. M. C. A.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Bill Rigler, National League umpire, will go to France as soon as the baseball season ends to engage in Y. M. C. A. work, he announced today.

Former Harrier Wounded.

Pat Flynn, former Metropolitan Association cross-country champion, is now convalescing in a French hospital from a bullet wound he received while fighting the Huns. Flynn was formerly a member of the Paulist A. C. The bullet entered Flynn's left arm, according to a letter written by him, but did not inflict a serious wound, and Flynn expects to be out soon.

International League.

Newark, 5; Buffalo, 0.

Toronto, 8; Jersey City, 0.

Toronto, 1; Jersey City, 0.

Binghamton, 6; Rochester, 4.

Binghamton, 7; Rochester, 6.

Hamilton, 7; Baltimore, 4.

Giants today with Brooklyn, 3:00 P. M., Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

WOMEN IN CLOSE MATCHES.

Four Players Survive in Western Title Golf Tourney.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Close matches marked the third round of the Women's Western Golf Championship at the Indian Hill Club, two contests going 19 holes.

Miss Frances Hadfield defeated Miss Elizabeth Klots of Indian Hill, 1 up, and she will play tomorrow with Miss Corrella Lukens of Edgewater, who eliminated Miss Vera Gardiner of Glen Oak in 19 holes.

Miss Elaine Rosenthal of Ravisloe conquered her sister, Mrs. Ernest Byfield, 3 and 2, and Mrs. C. O. Gillette of Ridge defeated Miss Ernestine Pearce of Skokie in 19 holes.

SELECTING N. Y. ATHLETES.

Seventeen Metropolitan Stars to Compete in National Meet.

While no positive selections have yet been made, it has been determined that a team of seventeen athletes will represent the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. in the annual national track and field and all-around championships, which will be held at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Chicago, Sept. 20, 21, and 23.

President Frederick W. Rubien of the local association has communicated with the following athletes to ascertain whether they would be able to make the trip to Chicago in the event they were selected by the National Championship Committee:

Pete White, Salem-Crescent A. C.; Jack Sellers, Patrick McDonald, Matt McGrath and Jack Fritts of the New York A. C.; Leo Labowitz and John Hellum, Pastime A. C.; George Bronder, United States School of Military Aeronautics at Princeton; Dave Politzer, Mohawk A. C.; Egon Erickson, Bronx Church House; C. C. Shaughnessy, Federal Rendezvous; George Tornell, William Gordon, Charles Pores, Gus Desch, J. Breckley, and Ken Caldwell of the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station.

Rain Halts Grand Circuit.

READVILLE, Mass., Aug. 29.—Grand Circuit races at the Readville track today were postponed until tomorrow because of rain. Today's events will be added to the program tomorrow, the closing day.

Harlem Athletic League Dead.

The Harlem Athletic League, an affiliation of the Intersectional Athletic League, has disbanded, following a meeting of the present officeholders in the league. At the meeting it developed that only two clubs retained their representation in the league.

Newark Gets Title Test.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. all-around championship had been awarded to Newark, to be held at the City Park there on Sept. 14.

PAPP LANDS FIRST VICTORY OF SEASON

Highly-Rated Colt Finally Gains Winning Brackets as Three-Year-Old at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 29.—George W. Loft's Papp, a keen rival of Sun Briar for the two-year-old honors of 1917, this afternoon won his first race this year on a muddy track that suited the son of Peter Quince. The storm had caused so many scratches that little interest was taken in the feature events, with the result that the victory of Papp roused the greatest enthusiasm of the afternoon.

Though Papp outclassed his field the conditions called on him to give away many pounds to the other starters. He led without much apparent effort until well in the stretch, where Kelsay nearly threw the race away by showing too much confidence in his mount. As the boy eased Papp, S. O. Hildreth's Poacher came with a rush in the last sixteenth and only the judges could tell that Papp's nose was in front at the finish.

The Woodland Stock Farm's Slippery Elm, an equal favorite with Sasin for the Amsterdam Selling Stakes, galloped home a winner by eight lengths from Wyoming, with Sasin third. There were only three starters in the Wilton Handicap, which was won handily by J. E. Widener's Naturalist, a great mudder.

The Brighton Stable's Flags had his first chance to show that he could run in heavy going, and made good by winning the Rensselaer Handicap at six furlongs in another three-horse field. The backers had a good day, as favorites and short priced horses won all the races.

Johren and Roamer had their final workouts for the Saratoga Cup between races, the former turning a mile and a half in 2:40 4-5, while Roamer went a mile and a quarter in 2:13 4-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, selling, purse $700, five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09 4-5.

Ambassador II., F. D. Weir's ch. f., 108 pounds, by Sweeper-Rabenstein, 12 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 4. (G. Molesworth).....1*

Bettie Bluff, H. R. Dulany's b. f., 105, by King James-Bettie Landon, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 2 to 5. (L. Wells).....2*

Duchess Lace, Major August Belmont's br. f., 110, by Fair Play-Dragnet, 1 to 4 third. (L. Lyke).....3*

Brace Up and Plurensi also ran. Ballyconnel, His Sister, Tag, and Retta B. scratched.

SECOND RACE.—The Rensselaer Highweight Handicap, for all ages, by subscription of $100, with $700 added, six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.

Flags, Brighton Stable's ch. g., 3 years, 128 pounds, by Whisk Broom II.-Inaugural, 3 to 2, 2 to 5, and out. (L. Lyke).1*

Regal Lodge, S. C. Hildreth's b. c., 3, 112, by Beppo-Oriena, 2 to 5, and out. (G. Walls).....2½

George Starr, E. Wilfr

BOTH WAR AND CRIME IN BROADHURST PLAY

Old Melodrama of Situations, with a Gilding of War and Diplomacy.

"THE WOMAN ON THE INDEX"

Julia Dean, a Crook in the Prologue, Becomes Wife of an American Ambassador.

THE WOMAN ON THE INDEX, a drama in a prologue and three acts, by Lillian Trimble Bradley and George Broadhurst; based upon a story by Frank M. O'Brien. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

PROLOGUE.

Sylvie Angot ..... Julia Dean
Mme. Zenion ..... Eugenie Blair
Police Captain Zenion ..... Lee Baker
Dr. Anderson ..... Walter Bingham
Jacques Despard ..... Curtis Karpe
Louis Ganz ..... James Grace

IN THE PLAY.

David Maber ..... Lester Lonergan
Henri Delcasse ..... George Probert
Robert Alden ..... Lee Baker
General Sir William Thorndyke ..... Walter Bingham
M. Deschamps ..... George Le Soir
Zetts ..... Bennett Southard
Johnson ..... Harry Hadfield
Oki ..... T. Tamamoto
Helene Maber ..... Julia Dean
Lady Millicent Thorndyke ..... Alison Skipworth
Sylvie Angot ..... Amy Ricard
Mme. Deschamps ..... Camilla Dalberg
Mme. Barrios ..... Constance De Vois

After a prologue which is laid in the long-familiar realm of crookdom, George Broadhurst's new melodrama fairly reveled in the latest thing in stage atmospheres—the war, high diplomacy, pro-German plotters, and loyal spies. But as the evening wore on it became only too evident that "The Woman on the Index" dates back even beyond crook melodrama. It is nothing more nor less than the old melodrama of "situations" in a thin gilding of theatric modernity.

Of character study, in any true sense of the term, there is next to nothing. At no place does the play touch upon the world of reality as one meets it day by day. Instead, an elaborate mechanism is reared, wheel by wheel and cog by cog—a mechanism so loosely assembled that if any cog slipped the whole would whirr away into the nothingness out of which it came.

Julia Dean is the heroine. In the prologue she is seen as the wife of a crook who has lately pulled off a fifty-thousand-dollar robbery, and now lies dead in an alcove bed. Even here the situation does not hold water. Things could happen as they do only as a result of the most reprehensible conspiracy between the "bull" and the authors of the play. Yet, thanks to clever half lighting and able stage management, a thrilling impression is produced; and Miss Dean, who does not speak a word though she is all the time on the stage, makes a very strong and really imaginative impression.

In the following three acts, however, the play quits crookdom for high society in wartime Washington, and its artificialities become manifest. The heroine is married to a diplomat who has just been appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James'; but, though they love each other devotedly, she has (in the interests of the plot) concealed from him her first marriage and its criminal associations. So, when she undertakes to spy upon a purporting French diplomat (who is really a Turk and pro-German) she is liable to blackmail. Projects of illicit love mingle with the spy intrigue.

The career of the new Ambassador is threatened with ruin, and the happiness of his married life. It is a tangled web Mr. Broadhurst and his collaborator weave—so tangled that it could only be forgiven as a first offense in the practice of deceiving melodramatically. Finally the knot is cut by a Japanese servant, who proves to be also a spy.

One purpose of the play was apparently to give Miss Dean an opportunity in emotional acting. In this it very largely failed. The top of her performance was her vivid silent acting in the prologue. The stuff of real emotion was simply not there. In a long cast of well-known actors, in fact, it was only those taking minor and incidental parts who achieved any semblance of humanity—Amy Ricard as a French charity girl, Eugenie Blair as one of the crooks, Camilla Dalberg as a blind Frenchwoman, and T. Tamamoto as the Japanese secret agent. Of the major parts, the most successful was that of the Turco-French spy, played by George Probert, who inserted a very shadowy creation with personality and much subtlety of speech and gesture.

COLOGNE BADLY DAMAGED.

Great Havoc Caused in City by Last Allied Air Raid.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 29.—All reports agree that the damage done during the last air raid on Cologne was terrific. It is useless for the authorities to attempt to hide the destruction and havoc wrought. A Dutchman who was in Cologne at the time on business swears he will never visit Cologne again, as the journey is now much too dangerous.

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an announcement that the Commander of the 18th Army Corps and Governor of the Fortress of Mainz have been obliged to issue orders compelling the householders under threat of heavy punishment to open their doors and gates for those seeking shelter during raids. The paper says that as incredible as it may seem, some householders have refused refuge to people during raids.

NEW CONSTANTINOPLE RAID.

Airmen Killed One, Wounded 11, and Dropped Manifestoes.

BASLE, Aug. 29.—A Turkish communication dated today announces that airplanes raided Constantinople on the night of the 27th.

They dropped bombs and manifestoes. One person was killed and eleven were wounded.

Constantinople also was attacked Sunday night and the previous Wednesday night by airmen.

VICTORIES AID FRANC.

American Remittances Suffer as Rate of Exchange Drops.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Americans in France living or doing business on remittances from America have found their supplies when converted into French money gradually diminishing since the beginning of the big allied victories in July. This is because the turn in the fortunes of war has materially increased the value of French money in exchange.

When the Germans reached the Marne in the middle of last month the rate of exchange was 5.67. As the enemy fell back the rate changed, point by point, until today it had dropped to 5.44. At the banks it was said the drop probably would continue rapidly, and there is talk that it may reach a flat five francs on the dollar.

HIT DEPTH BOMB ON CHASER

Explosion Quickly Sealed Her Fate —Brooklyn Boys Among Missing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Lieutenant Henry J. Bowes, commanding officer; Ensign G. H. Randolph, executive officer, and fourteen enlisted men are still missing from the submarine chaser 209, which was mistaken for an enemy submarine and sent to the bottom by the American steamer Felix Taussig off Fire Island on Aug. 27.

Lieutenant Bowes's home was at Merchantville, N. J. No address for Ensign Randolph is given in department records.

Following are the missing enlisted men:

CROWE, COLLINS A., machinist's mate, Valecita and 7th Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
LENNEY, HARRY S., gunner's mate, 1,703 South 2d St., Philadelphia.
CROVES, GORDON J., seaman, 421 Queen St., Alexandria, Va.
GUNDERMAN, GEORGE C., Jr., hospital apprentice, 2,246 82d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
HASINGER, RICHARD C., quartermaster, 810 Pine St., Wilmington, Del.
HASKETT, LEONARD A., boatswain's mate, 801 Allison St., Philadelphia.
HODGSON, EDWIN F., fireman, Brazoria, Texas.
HULLETTE, FRANK R., cook, Atlantic City, N. J.
KEIHN, FREDERICK W., machinist's mate, 2A Foxall St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
PATTERSON, FRANK M., Jr., machinist's mate, 257 75th St., Brooklyn.
SCHRODER, CASPER G., cook, Morton, Penn.
SHEEHAN, IRWIN J., oiler, 2,247 Pierce St., Philadelphia.
TREACY, TIMOTHY F., electrician, 419 Euclid Av., Indianapolis.
PEVERILL, HAROLD, machinist's mate, Waterloo, Iowa.

A report from the Captain of the Taussig reached the Navy Department today, showing that the little chaser went down ablaze three minutes after being hit by two of four shots from the merchantman's bow gun at a distance of 200 feet.

According to the account of the Taussig's Captain, the gun crew opened fire when an object resembling a submarine appeared and crossed the steamer's bow without showing lights. Apparently one of the shots exploded a depth bomb on board the chaser, quickly ending her career.

The Navy Department summary of the report of the Taussig's Captain follows:

"The Captain of the steamship Felix Taussig reported that at 2:30 A. M. the lookout reported an object resembling a submarine about 200 feet away off the port beam. Orders for general alarm were given by the Captain. The craft sighted had no lights showing and was headed in the same direction as the Taussig. As she passed the steamship and crossed her bows four shots were fired from the forward gun of the Taussig.

"It was only after the third shot that the vessel showed lights, the report stated. Apparently two shots struck the submarine chaser and it is believed that one shot exploded a depth charge. The Taussig stopped to render assistance to the submarine chaser, which was burning, and which sank in about three minutes."

CUTTER BEAR TURNS BACK.

Stefansson Hears Ice Blocked Her Trip to Nome.

By Telegraph to The New York Times.

DAWSON, Y. T., Aug. 29.—A telegram was received by me today from Jafet Lindeberg, the millionaire mine operator who fitted up, in 1914, the vessel Cdrwin which attempted to rescue the Karluk survivors at Wrangle Island. Lindeberg says that the American revenue cutter Bear has just returned to Nome after a vain attempt to reach Point Barrow.

The Bear was prevented from reaching her destination by ice and was forced to land the Barrow mail and freight at Wainwright, 100 miles south of Barrow. The conditions are said to be very bad, but my opinion is that, should a change of wind occur, the ice may be driven from the coast in a single day, opening the road for the Bear. The cutter met ice and turned back on Aug. 15.

The schooner Herman, Captain Paderson, passed Point Hope on Aug. 6, going toward Barrow, but was never seen by the cutter. The Paderson will attempt to pick up Storkersen's party on Bank's Island. Storkersen is in no danger because of any possible failure of the Paderson, as game is sufficient for Wintering on Bank's Island, if need be.

I am leaving Dawson for White Horse on Monday, on my way to Ottawa.

VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON.

FEE FOR MOVING PHONES.

Companies Also Required to Charge for New Installations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Under orders issued today all changes in telephone rates must be submitted to Postmaster General Burleson for approval before becoming effective, and the companies are required to make a charge for installing new telephones or changing the location of old ones.

A statement by the Postmaster General says the new charges are necessary to conserve labor and material and to eliminate a cost which is now borne by the permanent user of the telephone.

Installation charges where the rate is $2 a month or less will be $5.

Where the rate is more than $2 but not exceeding $4 the charge will be $10, and where the rate is more than $4 a month $15.

The moving charge of the subscriber, the statement says, will be the actual cost of labor and material necessary for making the change.

The order for submission of rates does not affect the notice of the Postmaster General in taking control, stating that "until further notice the telegraph and telephone companies shall continue operation in the ordinary course of business through regular channels." It merely means, it was explained, that approval must be given before new rates actually go into effect.

SEDITION IN PULPIT CHARGED

The Rev. John Steik Said to Have Applauded Halifax Explosion.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Charged with violating the Espionage act by making seditious remarks from the pulpit and in private conversation, the Rev. John Steik, a Lutheran clergyman, known throughout New England, was arrested here today.

He is alleged to have said from his pulpit that the explosion at Halifax was "an act of God against the enemies of Germany" and to have entered into a personal attack on Marshal Joffre during the latter's visit to this city. In private conversation Mr. Steik is reported to have advised young men contemplating enlisting to enter the German Army, and to have offered to help drafted men to escape military service. He is also alleged to have said that the soldiers of the United States would be "like children when they encountered the Germans."

The clergyman, who is 53 years old, was born in Russia. He came to this country twelve years ago.

MITZI IS THE JOY OF 'HEAD OVER HEELS'

Little Miss Hajos Promises to Carry New Musical Comedy to Fair Popularity.

SINGS IN MANY COSTUMES

Woolf's Book Has Its Dull Moments, but There Are Several Good Spots in Kern's Music.

HEAD OVER HEELS, a musical comedy in two acts and three scenes; book and lyrics by Edgar Allan Woolf, music by Jerome Kern. At the George M. Cohan Theatre.

Muriel Sterling ..... Dorothy Mackaye
Office Boy ..... Lambert Terry
Robert Lawson ..... Boyd Marshall
Edward Sterling ..... Irving Beebe
T. Anthony Squibbs ... Robert Emmett Keane
Mitzi Bambinetti ..... Mitzi
Signor Bambinetti ..... Charles Judels
Miss Edith Penfield ..... Grace Daniels
Mrs. Sarah Montague ..... Gertrude Dallas
Baron D'Oultremont ..... Ernest Martni
Jarvis ..... Edmund Gurney
Molly ..... Carrie McManus
Toni ..... Joseph Dunn
Oscar ..... James Oliver
Buxaume ..... George Obey
Henri ..... Edward Mathews

The diminutive Mitzi Hajos, who attained her stardom a couple of seasons ago in "Pom-Pom," returned to town at the Cohan last night as the particular satellite of "Head Over Heels"—a musical comedy somewhat below the standard set by the earlier piece, but reasonably diverting for all that. In the interim—thus the assumption—Miss Hajos has found her public in sufficient quantities to entitle her to be known by the more familiar name of Mitzi, and it is merely as Mitzi that she now returns.

She is a delectable young person with a good voice, and she is a good, if rather limited, comedienne. Undoubtedly she will carry "Head Over Heels" to a certain success, despite its several dull moments. In it she appears as a young acrobat—topmounter of the Bambinetti troupe—and her dual career in vaudeville and high society enables her to make some half dozen changes of costume and to appear in most of them to very excellent advantage. If anything is lacking the blame must be laid to the poor author rather than to Mitzi.

Most of her acrobatic stunts are performed off the stage; her labors before the audience are largely those of love. A firm of lawyers figures in the proceedings, with Mitzi—for that is her stage as well as her real name—in love with first one of them and then the other. The plot, as a matter of fact, is simple in the extreme and almost causes one to wonder why the librettist had to borrow it from somebody's dramatization of somebody else's short story, instead of taking a minute off and inventing it himself.

The opening scene brings all concerned into the lawyer's office, where almost everything but law business is transacted. Jerome Kern has inserted his two best numbers into this scene—one strongly reminiscent of the "Flub-a-Dub" song of "Oh, Boy," and the other a tinkling tune called "Mitzi's Lullaby." From the lawyer's office the plot rambles to a room in the Ritz, and winds up in a truly glorious urbanesque garden in which a charity bazaar is taking place.

Robert Emmett Keane renders valiant aid to the book as a hard-working press agent and was frequently highly amusing. His vaudeville burlesque, sung with Mitzi in the first act, was considerably funnier than are the vaudeville burlesques in most musical comedies. Charles Judels was his familiar explosive self as the elder Bambinetti, and Ernest Marini contributed a couple of clever dances. The feminine portion of the troupe, with the exception of the star, is not distinguished.

The chorus is fairly good looking and is used sparingly, but whether there is any connection between these facts cannot be said. There are two or three good spots in the music, although the score as a whole is not Kern at his best.

PRAISE FOR SHIPBUILDERS.

Col. Roosevelt Compliments Men from Newburg Yards.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 29.—Characterizing the work of the shipyards as a remarkable achievement, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt this afternoon complimented workers in the Newburg plant who were brought down by Thomas C. Desmond, President of the company. The Colonel expressed great interest in the work, and was impressed when he learned that one of the men, J. J. Borris, had driven 3,776 rivets last week. With him were his assistants, and all received praise from the former President.

"I want to express my heartiest admiration for the work that is being done," said Colonel Roosevelt. "Preparedness, you know, I believe in. We have been able to do what we have done only because we have been protected by our allies. If this had not occurred our shipyards today would have been filled with German helmets. We all have got to be prepared, not only in shipbuilding, but in army and navy."

"Yip! Yip" to Move to Lexington.

The continued success of the Camp Upton musical show, "Yip! Yip! Yaphank!" at the Century Theatre has again led to the extension of the run of the piece. On Monday the show will begin a week's engagement at the Lexington Opera House, making a total of three weeks in the city. E. F. Albee of the Keith vaudeville houses yesterday contributed $1,000 to the community house fund for which "Yip! Yip! Yaphank!" is being played here.

423 Sick Soldiers Returned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—During the week ended Aug. 23, 423 sick and wounded soldiers from the American Expeditionary Forces were landed in the United States and sent to army hospitals, the War Department announced today. For the preceding week the number was 333.

Rain Postpones Belgian Festival.

The Belgian festival in Central Park, postponed by rain last night, will be held at 8 o'clock this evening, weather permitting. Eugene Ysaye and Nahan Franko will lead the orchestra, and Carlo Liten, the actor, will recite the "Carillon" and "Le Drapeau Belge."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Stick to Senreco and Your Teeth Will Stick to You

Don't neglect your teeth whatever else you do or you'll surely be sorry later on.

Your dentist is one of your best friends—don't forget that—see him often—many thousands of men and women are enjoying life to-day because of the dentists' knowledge and skill.

You can have white teeth so radiantly clean and fascinating that they will compel unstinted admiration. You can have firm healthy gums with no taint of disease if you will only visit your dentist occasionally and use Senreco toothpaste every day.

Senreco is a dentist's formula, a combination so perfect that, besides being the finest cleaner of teeth and the most enjoyable of dentrifices, it is an active enemy of the vicious germs of pyorrhea—that all too common and abhorrent disease that attacks the gums and causes them to bleed, recede and grow soft, tender, and spongy.

Get a large 25 cent tube of magical Senreco to-day—the good results will astonish you—in just a few days your teeth will radiate purity.—Advt.

TARDIEU SAYS FOE'S RESERVE IS LOW

Only 47 Shaken Divisions Left to Reinforce the Present Battlefront.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—M. André Tardieu, the High Commissioner of the Franco-American War Co-operation, has cabled to Washington a long summary of the military events during the last five months, showing their bearing on the present situation. M. Tardieu's statement indicates the belief of high military authorities in close touch with Marshal Foch that the tide has now turned definitely against Germany and will result in definite, ultimate victory for the Entente Powers.

In beginning his review M. Tardieu says:

"The events of Russia, by giving Germany a crushing numerical superiority over the Entente forces allowed the enemy from the month of March on to undertake against us offensive operations on a large scale. Paris was directly threatened by the two principal highways—the valleys of the Oise and the Marne. Amiens, pivot of the Franco-British troops, was under the fire of the German cannon. Direct railway communications with the east and north had become unavailable. Such was on July 18 the result of their operations.

"On Aug. 8 the enemy was brought back on the Vesle, thanks to a series of attacks in which the American Army played an important part. The road from Paris to Nancy was completely freed; the access to Paris by the Marne was barred to the Germans. The latter began to understand that the aid of the United States was not merely a moral, financial, and political aid, but also a military aid of a formidable nature."

The High Commissioner then records in the order of their occurrence the operations of the Allies which have resulted in the present plight of the German Army, and concludes:

"Though it is too soon as yet, to sum up as a whole the military operations, extending from Aug. 5 to Aug. 25, since the battle is in progress, the following results have been obtained:

"Paris is no longer threatened.

"Our direct communications by rail between Paris and Calais have been re-established, as had been those between Paris and Nancy on July 29.

"Our third aim, to wrest the initiative from the Germans, has likewise been attained.

"The instructions given by the German high command to the German troops are now of a decidely defensive nature. They confess that the situation is serious for Germany. Judging from reliable documents it seems that only twenty-four fresh divisions, that is to say, twenty-four divisions having been withdrawn from the firing line for at least a month, are now the actual German reserves.

"Forty-three others are being reformed.

"Forty-seven divisions, whose morale was considerably shaken, constitute the Germans' last reserve in the present battle. (A German division is understood to be made up of approximately 13,000 men, so that the total reserve would be only 611,000.)

FREDRIC FRADKIN CHOSEN.

New Concert Master of Boston Symphony Orchestra Succeeds Witek.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The appointment of the American violinist, Fredric Fradkin of Troy, N. Y., as concert master of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, to succeed Anton Witek, was announced by the trustees of the organization today.

Mr. Fradkin was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1892, and studied in Paris and Brussels. For three years he was concert master and soloist of the Weiner Conzert Verein of Vienna.

TO LOOK INTO DEATHS IN NURSE'S FAMILY

Bayonne Authorities Asked to Act by Those of Andover, Where Mrs. Skeels Is in Jail.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 29.—The authorities of Bayonne, N. J., have been asked by District Attorney Henry G. Wells of this city to ascertain the cause of the death of four members of the Wilkins family in Bayonne, in connection with his own investigation of the death of Miss Florence M. Gay of Andover, nursed by Miss Bessie May Skeels, under arrest here. Miss Gay was a teacher at Abbot Academy for Girls.

Since her death some weeks ago her body has been exhumed and a report on the examination of the stomach by a Harvard University expert has been submitted to the District Attorney. The result of the examination was not made public, but the District Attorney said today that his investigation was proceeding.

It is expected that Mrs. Skeels will be arraigned tomorrow or Saturday on the charge of larceny of jewelry from Miss Gay. Since her arrest Mrs. Skeels has been under the care of a physician at the jail, but it was said tonight that her condition had sufficiently improved to permit of her arraignment. Mrs. Skeels was formerly Miss Wilkins of Bayonne. According to the District Attorney her father's death occurred there two years ago, and since that time her mother, sister-in-law, and brother, Albert Wilkins, have died, the latter two months ago.

Three More Americans Located.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The War Department announced today that these American soldiers are now prisoners of war in Germany: Privates—Siers, Frank; J. Siers, father, Nebo, W. Va. Tabolt, L. O.; William Tabolt, father, Lowville, N. Y. Westerberg, Iver E. Hugo E. Westerberg, brother, 3,528 Broadway, West Chicago, Ill.

LEXINGTON THEATRE
51st St. & Lex. Ave.
Phone Plaza 6020.

Owing to the great demand and by the request of thousands of disappointed patrons

YIP, YIP, YAPHANK

(A MILITARY "MESS" COOKED UP BY THE BOYS OF CAMP UPTON)

Will Begin a Limited Engagement, Commencing

MONDAY EVE., SEPT. 2nd, (LABOR DAY)

Seats on Sale Tomorrow at 9 A. M. at Box Office.

PRICES 75c to $2.00

Authorized and Given Through the Courtesy and Co-operation of

MAJ. GEN. J. FRANKLIN BELL

250 SOLDIER BOYS IN THE CAST—BAND AND ORCHESTRA OF 99.

Words and Music by

SERGT. IRVING BERLIN

Staged by

PRIVATE WILLIAM H. SMITH

William A. Brady's 48TH STREET THEATRE, Just E. Broadway. Tel. Bryant 178. LABOR DAY EXTRA MAT. SEATS NOW.

Evenings 8:30. First Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30.

THE GEORGE BROADHURST Presents the Biggest Dramatic Hit of the Season.

WOMAN ON THE INDEX

By LILLIAN TRIMBLE BRADLEY and GEORGE BROADHURST

(Based on a short story by Frank O'Brien)

HELD FIRST NIGHT AUDIENCE IN AN INTENSE GRIP OF ENTHRALLING POWER.
A PLAY OF TREMENDOUS DRAMATIC SUSPENSE AND THROBBING APPEAL.
STRUCK A RESPONSIVE CHORD IN EVERY HUMAN HEART.

ALL UNIFORMS AT COST

WITHOUT a single exception, every officer's uniform in our stock—by far the most complete in New York City today—is offered at actual cost.

The Kirschbaum shops have tailored for us uniforms in serge, whipcord, gabardine and khaki; overcoats in melton and kersey—as wide a variety of weaves, weights and fabric shading as the regulations permit.

For the temperature of Alabama or of Archangel—for battle line or for bureau service—for any line of duty to which an officer be assigned, a uniform designed especially for the purpose may be had here.

KIRSCHBAUM UNIFORMS AT COST

12-oz. Serge . . $25 | 20-oz. Whipcord . . . $35
14-oz. Serge . . 27 | Full-weight Gabardine . . 30
18-oz. Serge . . 33 | Cotton Gabardine . . . 12
Heavy Melton Overcoats . . $30

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY FILLED

STERN BROTHERS
WEST 42d AND 43d STREETS
Largest Retail Distributors of Officers' Uniforms in the United States

The KNOX Delray

A SAILOR shape in felt—it carries both the atmosphere of summer and a hint of early fall. An ideal hat with which to make the transition from hot weather to the possible cool, rainy days of early September.

EIGHT DOLLARS

Knox Felt Hats, Eight Dollars to Thirty
Knox Cloth Hats, Five Dollars to Eight

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated
452 Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
196 Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street
161 Broadway, Singer Building

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
POP. MATS. TOM'W & WED.—50c to $2.00.
Extra Mat. Labor Day—Seats Now.
Ziegfeld Follies
ALL SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.
ROOF ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
PHONE 240 BRYANT.

Winchell Smith & John L. Golden are pleased to announce
LIGHTNIN
is a success—It's funny!
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mat. TOMORROW at 2:20. Labor Day Matinee Next Monday.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Labor Day.
MITZI in "HEAD OVER HEELS."
Henry W. Savage's Gay Musical Play.

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Evs. at 8:30 MAT. TOMORROW, 2:30.
Last Week at this Theatre
Next Week Manhattan Opera House
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE
Sep. 16—Otis Skinner in "Humpty Dumpty."

COHAN & HARRIS THEA., W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TOM'W, LABOR DAY & Wed. 2:20.
3 FACES EAST
THE MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY PLAY EVER WRITTEN.
Hundreds turned away at every performance.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
In FRIENDLY ENEMIES

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2:20.
GOING UP
The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

GLOBE B'way, 46 St. MON. NIGHT, SEPT. 2 SEATS NOW ON SALE.
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
"PENROD" Made into Play Form by Edward E. Rose.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38 St. WED. NIGHT, SEPT. 4th SEATS NOW.
A NEW MELODRAMATIC COMEDY
"SOMEONE IN THE HOUSE"
Cast incl.: Hassard Short, Wm. B. Mack, Lynn Fontanne, John Blair, Robert Hudson, Julia Hay, Rex McDougall, and others.

CORT West 48 St. TUES., SEPT. 3 at 8:20. Opening
JOHN CORT presents the Musical Operetta,
"FIDDLERS THREE" SEATS NOW.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Beg. Monday Night, Sept. 2d (Labor Day)
LOU TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH."
Subscriptions & Seats NOW at Box Office

FOLLY CAPRICE
PABST HARLEM, WEST 125TH ST.
THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
The Greatest Show Ever Presented.
From 8 to 11, the Great Show, with
Frances Demarest, Mizi Gizi,
Gertrude Vanderbilt,
Genevieve Houghton, Mary Eaton,
"1918 REVUE"
Lucy Bruch, Betty Payne, Jean McArthur, Leonhard List, Eldriche, Balzer Sisters, and Others.
MONTMARTRE REVUE
From 11 to 1, Cabaret and Dancing on the Ballustrade. Cover charge $1. Telephone Morningside 1295.

"Everything" AT THE HIPPODROME
"After this you can truthfully say, 'I've seen "Everything."'"—Eve. Mail.
Mat. Today $1 Best Seats
Evenings at 8:15
Galli-Curci CONCERT AT OCEAN GROVE NEW JERSEY.
ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, AT 8 P. M. CHOICE RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL PARTS OF HOUSE AT JACOBS' NORMANDIE HOTEL TICKET OFFICE, BROADWAY AND THIRTY-EIGHTH ST. PHONES GREELEY 4188-4189—Asbury 1800. St. James Theatre, Asbury Park.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. EDDIE FOY & YOUNGERFOYS, Lester Sheehan & Pearl Regay, Lane & Bert & Ball, Otts, and VAN & SCHENCK.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. JOS. E. HOWARD, DOLLY CONNOLLY, BARR TWINS, RYAN & LEE, Others.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
"WHIRL OF GIRLS," Mumford All Seats & Thomson, Schoen & Walton, Reserved
Norma Talmadge, "Her Only Way" 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
Hoey & Lee & GIRLS DE LOOKS.

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY'S FUNNY PLACE
Ocean & Pool Bathing, Dancing, Roller Skating & 35 other attractions.

New Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. "An American Ace," Tennessee Ten, Bob Hall, Senor Westony, & others. Marie Nordstrom.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opposite W. 129th St. Ferry. Best of all. Sea Water Surf Bathing Now Open.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinee TOMORROW at 2.
PASSING SHOW OF 1918
Extra Matinee Labor Day, Mon., Sept. 2.
Sunday Night—First Concert of the Season

CENTURY THEATRE, 62nd, nr. B'way. Phone Columbus 8809.
Evs. 8:10. Mat. Tom'w 2:10. Prices 75c to $2.
LAST 3 TIMES AT THIS THEATRE.
YIP, YIP, YAPHANK
A MUSICAL "MESS" COOKED UP BY THE BOYS OF CAMP UPTON.
Words and Music by SERGT. IRVING BERLIN

CENTURY THEATRE SPECIAL
Beginning LABOR DAY MATINEE Seats Now.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
With the Original Winter Garden Cast.
Good Seats 50c, 75c, $1.00 & $1.50

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Lab. Day & Wed. 2:30.
DOUBLE EXPOSURE
By AVERY HOPWOOD,
Author of "Fair and Warmer."
SENDS 'EM AWAY LAUGHING,
with
Janet Beecher, Francine Larrimore, John Cumberland, John Westley

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
In "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM."

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Bryant 64. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Tom'w, Labor Day & Thurs. 2:30.
"A BEAUTY SHOW."—Tribune. HE DIDN'T Musical Play WANT TO DO IT
George Broadhurst's

DID YOU EVER SOW WILD OATS?
A Very Good Young Man
With
WALLACE EDDINGER, ADA LEWIS, RUTH FINDLAY, ALAN DINEHART
PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Lab. Day & Wed. 2:30.
Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Lab. Day & Wed.
William Faversham & Maxine Elliott Present
ALLEGIANCE

HARRIS WEST 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2:20.
WHY WORRY?
With Fannie Brice and Avon Comedy 4.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Tom'w 2:30.
The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy.
SEVENTEEN
LAST WEEK after 8 MONTHS.
MON., NIGHT, SEPT. 2. Seats NOW.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S COMEDY
"WATCH YOUR NEIGHBOR"

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2:30.
UNDER ORDERS
With Shelley Hull & Effie Shannon.

PLAYHOUSE 48TH, EAST OF B'WAY. Telephone Bryant 2628.
Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Lab. Day & Wed. 2:30.
She Walked in Her Sleep

The Lustre OF THE BLUE PEARL
At THE LONGACRE WILL DAZZLE YOU, WEST 48TH ST. EVES. AT 8:30. MATS. TOM'W, LABOR DAY & WED., 2:30.
GEORGE NASH and Great Cast.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2:30.
MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW
Personally in a spoken comedy "KEEP HER SMILING"

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Labor Day & Wed. 2. Time is Now in 17th SECOND YEAR.
MAYTIME
With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, John T. Murray—Laura Arnold.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
Blanche BATES, Holbrook BLINN in GETTING TOGETHER
Begin. MON., SEPT. 2d For 8 Weeks. 2d Time in N. Y.
SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO.
1st Week: Mon., Aida; Tues., Rigoletto; Wed. Mat., Tales of Hoffmann; Eve., Cavalleria & Pagliacci; Thurs., Carmen; Fri., Faust; Sat. Mat., Romeo & Juliet; Eve., Il Trovatore. 50c to $2. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50. Seats Now on Sale.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30.
CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING
A BIG HIT....MOLLIE KING

SHUBERT-RIVIERA BROADWAY AND 97TH ST.
Beg. LABOR DAY MATINEE. Seats now.
EYES OF YOUTH with ALMA TELL.
High's Price Or. Seats, $1. Tues & Thurs. Mats 50c

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
Beg. MAT. LABOR DAY, Sept. 2. Seats Now
DAVID BELASCO Presents
"TIGER ROSE"
Original Lyceum Theatre Cast and Production
Manhattan Opera House Prices.

MOTION PICTURES | MOTION PICTURES

CHAULNES TAKEN

—The French have taken Chaulnes!!

—And D. W. GRIFFITH took Chaulnes not so very long ago.

—And soon our wonderful Allies will have passed beyond Chaulnes, beyond Nesle, beyond Noyon, across the Canal du Nord—AND INTO HAM.

—HAM!! The very spot where D. W. GRIFFITH secured many of the tremendous scenes for "HEARTS OF THE WORLD."

—The vast throng (absolute capacity audience) at the 44TH STREET THEATRE last night stood up and cheered when they beheld, before their very eyes, Chaulnes, Ham, Noyon, of the sacred soil of France, where we are now beating the Huns back to their final end.

—There is only ONE PLACE in all New York where you can actually SEE EVERY MOMENT OF THE WAR, and that place is the 44TH STREET THEATRE—today—NOW!!

HEARTS OF THE WORLD

TWICE DAILY—2:10 and 8:10, including Sundays. GO TODAY.

JEWEL Incorporated presents Lois Weber's Big Dramatic Treat for the Whole Family

for husbands only
STARRING MILDRED HARRIS
Beginning Sunday Night
THE BROADWAY THEATRE Broadway at 41st St.

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 30-30-60c. Loges $1. Cecil B. De Mille's "Till I Come Back to You." Soloists. Review. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 30-30-60c. Dorothy Gish & Geo. Fawcett in "The Hun Within." Review. Com. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. Cont. Noon to 11 P. M. "Crashing Through To Berlin." Mightiest of All War Spectacles. NEXT WEEK—"FOR HUSBANDS ONLY."

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. 81 MADGE KENNEDY in "FRIEND HUSBAND." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND B'way at 47th St. John Barrymore in "On the Quiet." Comedy. Ditmars Review. Strand Orchestra.

Plaza Madison Ave. at 59th St. "THE HOUSE OF MIRTH" Edith Wharton's Famous Work, with an Extraordinary Cast.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 46, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. WM. DESMOND in "Wild Fire." RUTH CLIFFORD in "Fires of Youth."

Contents of The Annalist This Week.

*Leading features of The Annalist—Conservatism and Taxation Plans Clash Over Motors Car: Salvage of Waste; American

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1918.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex...438 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem...2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island...88 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....905 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30

The above rates apply to U. S. soldiers and sailors abroad.

CANADIAN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.80

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST, (Monday,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25. TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c. THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THE GERMAN AS A LOSER.

Discard nine-tenths of the rumors about German battalions mutinying, about desertion, about the thinning of morale, and still it is evident that the German is not a good loser. He has not been beaten yet, he still holds not only his old ground but much of the new ground conquered since March 21, and yet from all sides in Germany there arise alarmed exhortations to him to stand firm. The exhortations would not be put forth if there were not need for them. The German is a fine fighter when he is winning; what shall be said of the French and British who held out so tenaciously through four years of defeat?

Why is it necessary to exhort the Germans, on the approach of the first sign of defeat, to be "men" and to be "stout-hearted"? Nobody has had to issue such exhortations to the French, British, and Italians through four black years. They, to say nothing of the gallant Serbians and Belgians, have been splendid losers. Indeed, General VON STEIN, in his frightened attempt to rally the German spirit, points to the French as an example. "Every Frenchman," he reproachfully says, "believes in "final victory with a steadiness which "forces admiration."

The will to victory again. This is what comes of pinning a nation's faith to scientific jargon. The Germans believed it was a matter of up-to-the-minute psychology. They went scientifically to work to cultivate a "will to victory," which meant that the nation was to hypnotize itself and then it would win. And now what amazing spectacle is this? The French, who wasted no time over psychology and professors, seem to have got the "will to victory" without even thinking about, much less hypnotizing themselves into, it. What is the good of your professors, and where is your great new god of science?

O gods dethroned and deceased, cast forth, wiped out in a day!

"Dishonorable and stupid is the man" who talks of surrender, says the Cologne Volkszeitung in another exhortation. He hasn't the will to victory; the hypnosis didn't take. Yet General VON STEIN is not quite right; it isn't the will to victory that the non-German world has, it isn't that which made if face defeat with a most un-German tranquillity; it is the will to be free. It is no wonder that the German has not taken in that idea, since the thing is not in his dictionary.

NOT THE WAY TO MAKE FRIENDS.

"Why has Germany no friends?" asks Vorwärts, the Socialist paper in Berlin. Its own reply to this question, as summarized by our correspondent at Amsterdam, is inadequate, for it is not enough to say that Germany is friendless because she "has always "been bragging about her strength, "and has judged everything and "everybody in terms of force." In the same day's news a shocking story from the sea suggests a part of the answer which may be heard in all parts of the civilized world.

It is the story told by eight men saved from the torpedoed French steamship Lydiana, who saw thirty-eight persons, passengers or sailors, murdered by the officers and crew of the U-boat that attacked their vessel without warning near the north coast of Spain. When a boat was lowered to save passengers while the ship was sinking, the submarine rammed it, cutting it in two. The second boat had a similar fate, a blow from the submarine killing a young woman and the Lydiana's Captain. A raft on which many others hoped to save their lives was repeatedly rammed by the pirates, and the sixth shock wrecked it, the submarine's Captain and crew laughing loudly as their victims perished.

Such brutal cruelty, shown in hundreds of instances, does not make friends for the offending nation. The anger and hatred of neutrals all over the world have been excited by Germany's foul conduct on land and sea. Can Germany reasonably expect, after sinking more than 1,400 neutral ships and murdering hundreds of their sailors by shelling lifeboats and rafts, that the nations which have lost this property and these lives will hold out to her the hand of friendship? Is there anything in her record of violated treaties, criminal conspiracies in neutral countries, broken promises, and spoliation of acquired territory which can draw them to her side?

MISS RANKIN.

"I love my country, but I cannot vote for war." "I know of no one else who is in favor of it," (conscription.) "I regard woman suffrage the greatest question before "the American people" These are the classic utterances of "the only woman Congressman," Miss RANKIN, who has just been beaten in the Montana Republican primaries, where she was a candidate for Senator.

Her platform naïvely said that she would "as heretofore vote for every measure that" President WILSON "may recommend to more effectively prosecute the war." "As heretofore" was delicious.

Hailed as a glory of feminism by the feminists after her election, her political career in the House and in her State is an awful example. Lachrymose pacifist, foe of conscription, kootooing to or consorting with Sinn Feiners, the Non-Partisan League, the I. W. W.; imagining in the innocence of her too tender heart that the Anaconda Copper Company and Mr. JOHN D. RYAN, its President, now the chief of our air service, were the sum of all villainies, Miss RANKIN has mistaken anarchy for labor; by her mistaken sympathy with the radical disturbers and strikers in the copper mines has unintentionally helped the opponents of the war.

She seems to have thought the farmers would have supported her. The farmers know the I. W. W., and there is a song about them in the hymn book of that savoury concern, lately so heavily hit by the hand of justice. Miss RANKIN should never have gone into politics. Her judgment is feebly developed in comparison with her sentimentality. May she prosper and grow conservative! Meanwhile, let us remember with admiration her plan of putting the newspapers into the hands of the Government. Each city would have one newspaper edited by a Government board, sans advertisements, delivered free to every citizen. That, at least, is a project of genius. It adds to the friendly regret with which we part from Miss RANKIN. Even a pacifist can be amusing.

NOGALES.

The brush between American soldiers and Mexicans on Aug. 27 at Nogales, Mexico and Arizona—the main street is in both countries—was a little brisker than usual, with the casualty list a little longer, especially on the Mexican side; but the trouble subsided when General CALLES, Military Governor of Sonora, and General DE ROSEY CABELL of the American frontier force met on the international bridge over a "dry wash" and expressed mutual regrets. That is the kind of meeting place usually chosen and the form gone through. General CALLES has little or no control over the hair-trigger Mexicans who open hostilities, in this case customs guards, and it must be admitted that American officers cannot always restrain their own men when the Mexicans begin to burn powder. So long as there are "border towns" under two flags, like Nogales, and until civil order is fully restored in Mexico, collisions between the races will be inevitable, and for that reason they have not been taken too seriously.

Although one American Captain and an enlisted man were reported killed, and a Lieutenant Colonel, ten enlisted men and nineteen civilians were wounded, it was a local affair after all, precipitated by an attempt of a Mexican to cross the international line when ordered to halt by an American customs guard. From such trifling incidents do these fracases arise. Unfortunately, they are symptomatic of a racial ill-feeling that is always smoldering. There is a row in the middle of the international street and the crack of rifles is soon heard on both sides. This time the Mexicans seemed to be primed for a volley, as their fire burst instantly from roof tops, doorways, and the high ground. It is to be noted that President CARRANZA immediately directed Governor CALLES to proceed from Hermosillo to the scene and make his peace with General CABELL. The sincerity of President CARRANZA in acting to avert serious diplomatic consequences is not to be doubted. The border hazard is a nightmare to him, and it is sometimes a matter of grave concern in Washington.

German propaganda is insidiously active in Mexico, along the border, as well as in Tampico and at the capital. A little bribe money might accomplish almost any mischief in border towns filled with Mexicans. It is a peril to be constantly guarded against. The military no less than the civil authorities have to be watchful. Such affrays as that at Nogales on Tuesday are not to be considered only as natural ebullitions of Mexican dislike for the gringos. The German conspirator may lurk in the background. Therefore, the greatest restraint must be exercised by the authorities on both sides of the border. Something more must be suffered than at other times would seem to be warranted. This no doubt is the Mexican official point of view as well as ours, both Governments being more or less at the mercy of the rough element on the border and the propaganda and plotting of German agents. It is particularly desirable that the military commanders be men of judgment and self-control. General CABELL, one of the ablest American cavalry soldiers, knows the Mexicans well and answers the description.

LEGENDARY MR. FORD.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 28.—HENRY FORD today, when asked about the charge made by Representative RODENBERG that Mr. FORD had said he would not fly the American flag after the war, as it was only a cloth symbol, replied that he had made no such statement.—Dispatch in yesterday's TIMES.

What Mr. RODENBERG is reported to have attributed to Mr. FORD is this:

I don't believe in the flag; it is only something to rally around; when the war is over these flags shall come down, never to go up again.

According to Mr. RODENBERG, Mr. FORD used this language "less than four months ago." It is a satisfaction to find him denying sentiments which any American should feel unspeakably ashamed to have uttered, and which, if actually used by the Democratic candidate for Senator in Congress, should put an everlasting quietus on his invasion of politics. There is an element of legend and mythology about Mr. FORD's career. Mythmakers may have busied themselves with the invention of sayings of his. He has made such strange declarations in his own name that the ingenuity of the mythmakers must find its work easy. Doubtless it is his philosophic indifference or his remoteness from political interest that has hidden from him or left unanswered many specimens of attributed Fordiana. In The Chicago Tribune of Aug. 26, "taken "from authenticated interviews with "Mr. FORD," are such illuminative views as these:

BISMARCK! BISMARCK! I guess that is a matter of history. I don't know much about that.

I don't know anything about history and wouldn't give a nickel for all the history in the world. The only history worth while is the history we are making day by day.

History is more or less bunk. It's tradition. We don't want tradition. We want to live in the present, and the only history that is worth a tinker's dam is the history we make today.

I am going to keep the American flag flying on my plant until the war is over, and then I am going to pull it down for good; I am going to hoist in its place the Flag of All Nations which is being designed in my office right now.

I don't believe in boundaries. I think nations are silly, and flags are silly, too. Flags are rallying points, that's all. The munition makers and the militarists and the crooked politicians use flags to get people excited when they want to fool them.

Personally, I have been a voter for thirty-one years, and in all that time I have voted only six times, and then because my wife made me.

A pacifist I shall always be.

These statements, said to be from "authenticated inteviews," one a version of the flag story, were reprinted by a responsible, a famous newspaper. Mr. FORD's attention is hereby invited to them. He can't write a letter of denial to Chicago too soon.

ON THE EVE IN AUSTRIA.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the Weser-Zeitung, the Czechoslovaks and Jugoslavs in Austria are getting ready to pass on from propaganda, agitation, and passive resistance to actual revolt. He tells us that they are preparing for armed mobilization in the near future, that money of the new Czechoslovak Government is already in circulation, and he adds: "Of precaution on the part "of those against whom all this is "directed one hears nothing."

Now, precautions against prospective revolt can be of three kinds—concessions removing the causes for revolt, political manoeuvres designed to divide the discontented, and armed repression. No serious attempt has been made in Austria-Hungary since the war began to meet the demands of the oppressed nationalities, and as a result the time when they could have been met has gone by. Like the Bourbons and the Romanoffs on the eve of their downfall, the rulers of the Dual Monarchy, after wasting some time in vague talk of concessions which did not take form, have turned in the other direction and tried to head off revolt by making despotism more despotic and by giving to the privileged classes and races still more privileges. Precautions of the second sort, attempts to divide the dissatisfied elements, have been tried plentifully in the last few months. The German-Magyar rulers tried to break up the Jugoslav movement by uniting part of the Jugoslav territories in a greater Croatia. At first this was to be under Hungarian overlordship; then, when it was seen that the Croats were no more enthusiastic over this than were the other Jugoslavs, there was talk of an autonomous Croatia as almost a third partner in the empire. But even this did not work; indeed, by stirring up more discussion over the fundamental problems of the Jugoslav people it gave more impetus to and gained more recruits for the movement toward unity and independence. The Weser-Zeitung's correspondent himself testifies to this.

As to the third measure of precaution, armed repression, this was tried to a considerable extent in the earlier years of the war. Why is it not being tried now? It is not being tried because the old Austrian game of setting the subject races against one another no longer succeeds. The Poles, the Czechoslovaks, the Jugoslavs are now closely associated in an alliance which has been highly profitable to all three; with them the Rumanians are co-operating, and the evidence that Slavs and Italians on the eastern shore of the Adriatic are burying old feuds becomes more voluminous every day. The only troops on whom the Emperor-King CHARLES can count are his Germans and Magyars; and most of them are soon going to be needed, if they are not needed now, in Italy; for just as a large part of the army of the Dual Monarchy has always refused to fight against Serbs and Russians, so a large part of it is now unwilling to fight the Italians. The Austrian-Germans and Magyars will have to do practically all the work at the front, and in the interior as well.

Some day the time will be ripe for the revolt of the oppressed races. Arms and munitions, it may be supposed, are scarce among the civilian population; it would be unfortunate in many ways to start a premature rising that could be crushed by the Austro-Magyar troops or by Germans from Prussia. But with the increasing pressure on the German line in France, and with a victorious Italian Army certainly looking forward to the recovery of the ground lost last year, the time may be near at hand.

"PEP."

King GEORGE, according to the veracious report of four Canadian editors who heard him simultaneously, made use of a locution not often met with in royal utterance. In speaking of the American Army the King said:

The Americans are very wonderful. It is an inspiration and an earnest of victory simply to look at them. Their great height, their perfect physical fitness, their fresh young faces, and their boundless enthusiasm are very stimulating to us who have had to endure four years of the brunt and the horror of war. What the Americans have really done for us is, perhaps, best expressed in their own idiom. They have put pep into us. They have given to us and to the French of their pep, and we know now that we cannot lose this war.

Kings have to be accomplished linguists, so it may be that the royal lips really did shape themselves to this phrase of American origin and use. In any event, King GEORGE's appreciation of the exact quality of the moral reinforcement which we have given to the Allies is strikingly supported by the expression of General MAURICE the day before:

It would be impossible to overrate the value of the infusion of fresh and vigorous life into the allied ranks in the fifth year of war, when it was the natural tendency of those who have borne the heat and burden of the day to go stale. The Americans emanate keenness and vitality which is infectious.

There is no reason to doubt the sincerity of these tributes to the spirit of the American Army. At the same time, it is well to remember that "pep" is not an unknown quality even in the Old World. The French troops who rushed to the rescue of the British 5th Army late in March, the Scotch and English divisions who stormed the key positions protecting the German line in the Marne salient in July, were able even after four years of war to put into the conflict something that might accurately be described as pep, or perhaps even jazz.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Noncombatants Receive Recognition.

It is not entirely unfair that public attention in this as in other wars is concentrated almost exclusively on the officers and men on the very front lines—those who make the actual attacks on the enemy and receive attacks in their turn. They are the point of the spear, the edge of the sword, and they earn, thoroughly and terribly, the glory and the preferment that come to them in so much larger measure than to the men in the rear who give them exactly the sort of backing that the spear point and the sword edge must have to be effective or to exist at all. Yet the men in the rear deserve more of popular recognition than they receive.

They are "noncombatants," indeed, but they are often under fire of the sort that is hardest of all to bear—fire to which its victims cannot reply in kind—and if they do not often have to fight till they die, very often they have to work till they die. Both the labors and the perils of the men on the communication and supply lines were described yesterday by PHILIP GIBBS, and admirably, as is everything described by that particularly able and vigorous correspondent.

He saw—and made his readers see—the miles and miles of the transport service, bearing ammunition and food and water to the soldiers in contact with the Germans, and the engineers, "working in a heroic way, laying new lines, mending old ones torn up by the enemy in his retreat, rebuilding bridges that have been wrecked by explosive charges or the British fire, and salvaging the material of war left behind in the German hurry." He saw that "trains are now puffing into places taken only a few days ago," and that "the pioneers and railway men and labor battalions, like an enormous army of ants, are working on those old battlefields to make a little order out of chaos and get on with the war, like the riflemen who are walking in front of them."

All that sort of service is very distinctly "essential," and, as the casualty lists show, there is nothing "bomb-proof" about it. Most of it is rendered by men who would infinitely prefer to change places with the men in front of them, and that fact makes the more meritorious their fidelity to the appointed task.

Of Sundays Without Motor Cars.

Unfortunately, it is true that in stopping practically all use of automobiles on Sunday the Fuel Administration has affected much more seriously the lives and habits of people in what are called moderate circumstances than those for whom the automobile is one of so many pleasures and luxuries that not to use it on one day in the week is a deprivation hardly noticeable. Indeed, it is the owners of the smaller and cheaper cars who always have done most of the Sunday riding, and they have done it, not because then that form of recreation is pleasantest—as a matter of fact, on account of the crowded condition of the good roads, it is then least pleasant and most dangerous—but because it is their only day of leisure and on it their automobiling must be done or not at all.

It cannot be denied, however, that not far from the whole of Sunday motoring is done for reasons other than those of necessity, and the only utility honestly to be claimed for it is that in some rather indefinite degree it increases the cheerfulness and therefore the efficiency as workers of those who indulge in it. That counts, even in war-times, but it doesn't count for much, for it must be remembered that even the least costly of automobiles involves expenditures for purchase and maintenance that the vast majority of any population cannot meet.

Of course, the wayside inns are going to suffer from the new ruling, and some of them will probably be ruined when what has been their best day is made their worst. But they will not be lonely sufferers from war's interference with "business," and nobody will pay much attention to petty private woes in days when great ones, both private and public, so abound. The innkeepers can charge their losses up to the Germans, like the rest of us, and, also like the rest of us, get what present consolation they can from the knowledge that their lot is still a happy one compared with the lot of untold millions in Europe.

SECOND GREATEST FOURTH.

So Mrs. Wharton Designates the Celebration in Paris This Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following extracts from a letter which I received recently from my sister-in-law, Edith Wharton, may interest your readers.

MARY CADWALADER JONES.
Bar Harbor, Aug. 27, 1918.

Paris, July 7.

• • • I meant to get a letter off yesterday telling you about the second greatest "Fourth" in history. • • • I saw it from the Hôtel Crillon, with an incalculable mass of people—some say over 50,000—weltering below us and stacked up solidly on the terrace of the Tuileries. The great, stolid "Villes de France" had their stone laps full of American and French soldiers with their arms around one another's necks, and presently down the Champs Elysées trotted the Garde Nationale, and then came our wonderful, incredible troops, every man the same height, and marching with a long, rhythmical stride that filled the French with wonder and admiration. Two regiments from camps, and then the infantry and marines from Château-Thierry in their trench helmets; then some poilus from the same sector, and then the American Red Cross nurses, who scored the biggest hit of all. Everything and everybody was beflagged, from buildings to cab horses; every American had flowers in his tunic, and every poilu an American flag on his bayonet.

The historic imagination fairly burst in the struggle to deal with all the associations and analogies which the scene evoked. • • • Our troops cover themselves daily with fresh glory. • • • The whole of France rings with their praises—praise of their skill as well as their pluck. The infantry and the artillery are both called "the best of their kind" by the French Generals who command them. General Gouraud said to a French officer the other day, "They are as good as our best poilus."

How They Understand Each Other.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps you will be good enough to publish the following extract from a letter which I have just received and which seems to me to give an unusually charming glimpse of the cordiality which exists between our American boys and the French soldiers. The writer is a French boy who, enlisted at the beginning of the war, though he was then only 17 years old, and who has been on the western front ever since, with the exception of a few weeks which he spent in hospital, and during which I had the good fortune to help nurse him. His letter is dated July 26, and reads in part as follows:

"Grace à vous, chère Infirmière, qui m'avez donné quelques petites leçons à votre bonne école, je puis à peu près demander aux American boys les choses les plus usuelles. Ainsi il y a trois jours, et comme dans ces moments de crise on ne trouve matériellement pas ce que l'on veut, même parfois à boire, je me dirige vers une cuisine roulante, qui se trouvait dans un bois. J'adresse au cook un sympatique 'Good morning, comrade,' qui me repond par un 'Allo, boy, you spick englische?' Je m'excuse par un 'O no, some word only'; il me répond, 'O yes, you spick very well englische. Where you cam back?' me demande-t il; réponse facile: 'I cam back from trenches'; demande encore: 'Good nieues?' encore une reponse de 'O yes, plenty good, French and Americans advance, already forward of the river of the —.' Encore une nouvelle conversation et finalement on s'entendait si bien qu'il voulait me retenir encore, mais malheureusement, il etait l'heure que je parte. La tasse de café etant bue, un amical 'Good-bye'—et voila comment s'entendent les Sammies et les poilus."

G. V. RATHBONE.
Albany, Aug. 20, 1918.

Appeal for a Mother and Two Boys.

On the lower west side, on the edge of Greenwich Village, Joe and his brother John, 14 and 12, have been doing their best to help their mother. Mrs. G. is suffering the penalty of exacting overwork in her girlhood days and with failing eyesight and heart trouble, can earn nothing. Two little boys, however willing, cannot and should not work. Regular adequate help is the great need, and first of all a long rest in the country for the worn out mother and the two pale, undernourished, fatherless boys. The Charity Organization Society has already made arrangements to get Mrs. G. away, and appeals for $350 to meet the cost of fresh air and strength and to re-establish the little home when they are able to return. Any gift, big or little, toward this fund should be sent to the society's office, 105 East Twenty-second Street, marked for the G's, and will be gratefully acknowledged.

THE TRAINING TO WIN.

Americans in France Inspire Fresh Confidence in Victory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The same post brought me two letters which play into each other so interestingly that I am tempted to give them to your readers. One from an engineering friend at Camp Lee says:

"Down here we are supposed to be giving engineer training. This camp, however, has been given over to pep, punch, and precision. Bayonet work, alertness drill, physical training have been the chief doings for a long time past. Pontoon bridge building has also been given attention.

"A recent paper described a 'record-breaking' performance of the Camp Dix engineers in building a 220-foot bridge complete in 41 minutes. We did this across the Appomattox the other day in 19 minutes 10 seconds.

"The whole idea is to get men out of the ordinary rut of mediocre performances. 'Essayons' is the United States engineer motto."

The echo of all this comes in a letter from my brother in Paris:

"The American soldiers are pouring in here. We are all very proud of their appearance and conduct. You have no idea how they are welcomed by the French, who feel that we are saving the situation, which is really the case. Paris is full of our soldiers and officers, most of the latter fine college boys or recent graduates. You see from results here that Uncle Sam is giving himself up wholly to the winning of this war. The French see it, too, and are taking a new brace. The morale is splendid here, and it is largely due to our soldiers, our dollars, and our big ways."

HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH.
New York, Aug. 26, 1918.

The Luxemburg Bride.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Luxemburgers here feel indignant at the latest outrage inflicted upon their unhappy country by the Hun in the shape of the announced engagement of Princess Antoinette to Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. It is being recalled how the malignant action of a pro-German Luxemburg press in the United States, before this country went into the war, did Luxemburg's cause great harm, and the union between the houses of Luxemburg and Bavaria is bound to accentuate the distrust created. It will also make the lot of the grand duchy harder, and it will render the situation of Luxemburgers abroad more uncomfortable still.

There is, however, a strong belief that the people in the grand duchy will never stand for the action of their reigning house in making connections with the Wittelsbacher, whose distinguished members are notorious inmates of Germany's lunatic asylums, and that they will throw them over as soon as the "present protectors" of the country have been forced out. England, besides, has a particular account open with Rupprecht, which Antoinette may well take into consideration, instead of throwing herself heedlessly into the arms of that brute. LUXEMBURGER.
New York, Aug. 28, 1918.

Workers from South America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noticing in several newspapers that there is a general scarcity of labor in the United States and, especially, in the article in your issue of today, that the situation is so serious that there is an "appeal for volunteers to do unskilled work as a patriotic service," I wonder why the Department of Labor and the Director General of the Employment Service do not avail themselves of the unskilled and the somewhat skilled labor that, to my personal knowledge, in certain South American countries, are willing and anxious to come here to work. These laborers lack assurances of positions and most frequently lack funds for making the trip to this country, although they would, of course, come as third class passengers. Why has not this labor been arranged for when our war needs should probably have found a means of removing all obstacles?

I also know that quite a number of South Americans would enlist in our army and navy, both as officers and enlisted men in the various branches. Since they can legally be so employed if they will only declare their intention of becoming United States citizens, why are their services not sought?

E. C. BROOKS.
New York, Aug. 20, 1918.

A Meeting of Wilson and Carranza.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If President Wilson is going to the Pacific Coast during the Fourth Liberty Loan drive, the proposal made by the American Federation of Labor through its President, Samuel Gompers, suggesting that a conference be held on the border between President Wilson and President Carranza, may be a fact and the most happy event for both countries. Let us hope that this takes place. President Carranza and President Wilson shaking hands will seal the friendship, the alliance, and the union of two races.

The Rio Grande is the frontier of the Anglo-American and Spanish-American peoples. The meeting between President Diaz and President Taft was the end of the old autocratic regime in Mexico. The meeting between President Carranza and President Wilson will be the beginning of the democratic era in my country, the presage and augur of fraternity and liberty of All-American States, each of them free, independent, and sovereign.

EMETERIO DE LA GARZA, Jr.
New York, Aug. 21, 1918.

PREPARATION.

Somewhere, dear God, in this great world of Thine,
Lives he who once was absolutely mine—
Before the war with all its horrors grim
Called to his manhood that it needed him.
So close we walked that naught could come between,
But now, in dreams alone, his face is seen.
So close he held my hand I could not fall,
And now but silence, as of some dark wall.
I know not if tonight, on land or sea,
His prayer ascends to ask Thy care of me.
But I do know that when he comes again—
When Earth is rid of all this scourging pain—
He will be different, and I, too, must grow
If I, his wife, would understanding know.
And when he talks of things all strange and new
I'd have him find that I have learned them, too.
He'll not have lost the tender little ways
With which he used to glorify all days,
But he will wear a look as not of yore—
As one who sees beyond a closed door.
Then will I try with all a woman's wiles
To woo his thoughts across the dreary miles—
To strip them bare of every awful thing,
And make the horrors that he sees take wing.
So, help me, God, a fitting mate to be
When my Beloved comes again to me.
When he recounts, as in heroic dream,
Some comrade's deed of sacrifice supreme,
Then I will thank Thee from a woman's heart
That he was there, prepared to do his part—
To give his all if need for that should be—
And yet was spared to come again to me.

JANIE SCREVEN HEYWARD.

INTERVENES ON POWER BILL

Wilson Opposes Payment on Net Investment Basis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—When the House resumed consideration of the water power bill today, Representative Sims, of Tennessee, in charge of the measure, sprang a surprise with a letter from President Wilson disapproving the proposal to pay the "net investment" to water power plants which may be recaptured for public ownership.

The President said that the "net investment" provision had been inserted after he had provisionally approved the bill and asked Congress to pass it in its original form, which provides payment of "fair value" not exceeding original cost. The whole fight over the bill ranges around these two phrases, the water power interests insisting that they cannot command capital for development under the latter.

Correspondence read by Mr. Sims showed that he had informed the President that the changes in the bill had been made after O. C. Merrill, Chief Engineer of the Forestry Bureau, as the representative of Secretaries Baker, Houston and Lane, had submitted amendments said to be in the interest of simplicity and clarity.

Mr. Sims said he supposed the changes had the approval of the President and had the amended bill printed without even reading it. Later Representative Ferris, of Oklahoma, told him that fundamental principles of the measure were changed and that in addition to the new recapture clause the amendments provided for an arbitrary fifty-year license period instead of "not to exceed fifty years."

Representative Sims said it was now evident that the three Secretaries had not thoroughly considered the amendments.

The Farmers' National Headquarters, representing several farm organizations, made public at the Capitol letters addressed to President Wilson and Chairman Sims protesting against private development of power projects and asking complete Government ownership.

"We feel," says the letter to President Wilson, "that it would be a great mistake at this time to alienate even under the form of lease, any of the water power of the country which is so greatly needed for the prosecution of the war and for the rehabilitation of our industry after the war. We think that the Federal Government should develop the water power itself and ask whether it will not be feasible to have an Administration bill to provide for such Government development."

CALL FOR STUDENT NURSES.

Limited Number Will Be Sent to France—Hospital Assistants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The War Department announced today that the fifty American hospitals which organized base hospital units for service in France had been notified by the Surgeon General that they might invite a limited number of their student nurses to go to France, where they can render service and complete their training under representatives of their own schools in base hospitals.

This action was the result of advices from the Medical Department headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces. It was stated, however, that while the assignment of these students is much desired by the medical authorities abroad, the War Department does not wish to interfere with the work of the hospitals in this country. What action to take remains entirely with the hospital authorities.

To take advantage of the services of women who have offered to nurse wounded soldiers and who are not eligible for admission to the Army School of Nursing or the civil hospital schools of nursing, the Surgeon General has created the position of hospital assistant. Women accepted as hospital assistants will be assigned to convalescent hospitals in this country. To be eligible for training candidates must be married women between the ages of 25 and 40, whose husbands are overseas, and who are free to give this service; also single women between the ages of 35 and 45. They must be graduates of high schools or an acceptable equivalent.

ARMY 90 PER CENT. INSURED

More Than $30,000,000,000 of Government Insurance Already Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary McAdoo today announced that more than $30,000,000,000 of Government insurance had been written to date to protect America's fighting forces and their families. Approximately 3,400,000 insurance applications have been received by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of the Treasury Department. An unprecedented rush of business in the last fortnight has eclipsed the billion-dollar-a-week record. The total for the month of August will be approximately $5,000,000,000 in new insurance applications.

Unofficial estimates indicate that the United States Army is more than 90 per cent. insured. New men joining the colors are almost without exception availing themselves of the maximum insurance protection, $10,000. In the opinion of army officers this is strengthening the morale of the nation's army.

More than 2,000,000 insurance certificates have been mailed. They are being dispatched at a steadily increasing rate. Persons who have been named as beneficiaries under the War Risk Insurance, but have not as yet received their insurance certificates, are again reminded that these certificates are not essential to make the insurance protection effective.

In addition to handling the greatest insurance organization in the world, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance has charge of soldiers' and sailors' family allotments and Government allowances and indemnity compensation for death and disability. The bureau has sent forward close to $5,500,000 in Government checks to date. Checks are being mailed at the rate of approximately $1,000,000 a month.

NAVY PLANES SATISFACTORY

Officials Oppose Including Their Production in Army Program.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Determined opposition will be made by naval officials, it was learned today, to every effort to consolidate the naval aviation service with that of the army under Assistant Secretary of War John D. Ryan. It would be unwise, in the opinion of naval experts, to interrupt the separate construction program, covering navy machines, which now is resulting in large deliveries each week.

The ground taken by the Navy Department is that the work in progress under its auspices has been carried so far that any change would mean unnecessary delay in the procurement of planes for equipping coastal observation stations here and those planned for foreign points. Furthermore, it was explained, the type of machines used, being designed essentially for anti-submarine and over-water scouting work, is so radically different from the army models that their inclusion in the program of the Aircraft Production Board would only result in the disarrangement of that schedule.

All allied experts whose opinions have been sought in the matter have declared against consolidation, it was said.

Higher Pay for Railroad Labor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Higher wages for railroad track laborers and for certain classes of clerks were recommended to Director General McAdoo today by the Board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions. The advances suggested range between 15 and 25 per cent., it is said, and would affect more than 300,000 employes. Mr. McAdoo will act soon on the recommendations.

Thirteen Navy Captains Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Thirteen Captains of the navy were nominated today for the temporary grade of Rear Admiral. They are George R. Clark, William A. Gill, Harold P. Norton, Gustav Kaemmerling, Alexander S. Halstead, Roger Welles, Charles P. Plunkett, William H. G. Bullard, Joseph W. Oman, Philip Andrews, Josiah S. McKean, Benton C. Decker, and Mark L. Bristol.

INTERVENES ON POWER BILL

Wilson Opposes Payment on Net Investment Basis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—When the House resumed consideration of the water power bill today, Representative Sims, of Tennessee, in charge of the measure, sprang a surprise with a letter from President Wilson disapproving the proposal to pay the "net investment" to water power plants which may be recaptured for public ownership.

The President said that the "net investment" provision had been inserted after he had provisionally approved the bill and asked Congress to pass it in its original form, which provides payment of "fair value" not exceeding original cost. The whole fight over the bill ranges around these two phrases, the water power interests insisting that they cannot command capital for development under the latter.

Correspondence read by Mr. Sims showed that he had informed the President that the changes in the bill had been made after O. C. Merrill, Chief Engineer of the Forestry Bureau, as the representative of Secretaries Baker, Houston and Lane, had submitted amendments said to be in the interest of simplicity and clarity.

Mr. Sims said he supposed the changes had the approval of the President and had the amended bill printed without even reading it. Later Representative Ferris, of Oklahoma, told him that fundamental principles of the measure were changed and that in addition to the new recapture clause the amendments provided for an arbitrary fifty-year license period instead of "not to exceed fifty years."

Representative Sims said it was now evident that the three Secretaries had not thoroughly considered the amendments.

The Farmers' National Headquarters, representing several farm organizations, made public at the Capitol letters addressed to President Wilson and Chairman Sims protesting against private development of power projects and asking complete Government ownership.

"We feel," says the letter to President Wilson, "that it would be a great mistake at this time to alienate even under the form of lease, any of the water power of the country which is so greatly needed for the prosecution of the war and for the rehabilitation of our industry after the war. We think that the Federal Government should develop the water power itself and ask whether it will not be feasible to have an Administration bill to provide for such Government development."

CALL FOR STUDENT NURSES.

Limited Number Will Be Sent to France—Hospital Assistants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The War Department announced today that the fifty American hospitals which organized base hospital units for service in France had been notified by the Surgeon General that they might invite a limited number of their student nurses to go to France, where they can render service and complete their training under representatives of their own schools in base hospitals.

This action was the result of advices from the Medical Department headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces. It was stated, however, that while the assignment of these students is much desired by the medical authorities abroad, the War Department does not wish to interfere with the work of the hospitals in this country. What action to take remains entirely with the hospital authorities.

To take advantage of the services of women who have offered to nurse wounded soldiers and who are not eligible for admission to the Army School of Nursing or the civil hospital schools of nursing, the Surgeon General has created the position of hospital assistant. Women accepted as hospital assistants will be assigned to convalescent hospitals in this country. To be eligible for training candidates must be married women between the ages of 25 and 40, whose husbands are overseas, and who are free to give this service; also single women between the ages of 35 and 45. They must be graduates of high schools or an acceptable equivalent.

ARMY 90 PER CENT. INSURED

More Than $30,000,000,000 of Government Insurance Already Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary McAdoo today announced that more than $30,000,000,000 of Government insurance had been written to date to protect America's fighting forces and their families. Approximately 3,400,000 insurance applications have been received by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of the Treasury Department. An unprecedented rush of business in

WOMEN CAN MAKE AIRPLANES WE NEED

If Asked, They Will Put Their Strength Into Essential Industries Here

AS THEY DO IN ENGLAND

Mrs. Pankhurst Tells How 4,538,000 There are Helping to Beat the Hun—Finds Same Spirit Here.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffragist leader who has played a great part in the process by which almost the full capacity of the women of England has been used for the production of munitions and aircraft, and for other war work, said yesterday that the women of this country are as eager to put their full strength into war-winning industries and could be employed for speeding the war on the same scale as they are being used in England.

The British Board of Trade announced on June 29 of this year that 4,538,000 women were engaged in classified industries in England, this figure being but a fraction of the total employed in essential work. More than 1,000,000 women, it was announced by the British Minister of Munitions in May, were making munitions. Ninety per cent. of the shells made in England are produced by women. The making of aircraft, which has been delayed in this country by shortage of labor, among other reasons, is largely done by women in England; and England is "head and shoulders above any other nation in aircraft production," according to the testimony of Major Gen. William H. Kenly, Chief of Military Aeronautics of this country.

Mrs. Pankhurst has made a study of the problem of using women for making aircraft and munitions in this country, during a tour of industrial centres, where she has made speeches at the request of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense. She said yesterday that women in this country were not only as eager to serve as the women of England, but were better equipped with machinery for recruiting women for labor, because of the existence of women's organizations here in every community, an advantage which was not present to the same extent in England.

Women Can Do the Work.

A recent Government report on the employment of women on munitions and metal crafts in this country stated that the results had been highly satisfactory, as women were found quick to learn and soon able to surpass men, in so-called "repetitive" work, in which the same process was performed over and over again through the day, and generally steadier and more accurate in delicate work of a semi-skilled type. Mrs. Pankhurst said that this report agreed with the experience of England during the period when women were first employed and that, later when women are generally employed on highly skilled work they would be found equally efficient there.

"At the beginning of the war," she said, "the British Government did not understand that they would need the labor of women. It was not even realized that more women would be needed for nursing The Women's Party started National Service meetings in which they recruited men for the army and begged the Government to begin to recruit and train women for labor. The same appeal was made to trades unions to abandon their narrow regulations inside the factories, which had allowed much of the work to be done only by men who had served apprenticeships. It has been told since by the head of a great establishment that women learned in a week to do some grades of work which had previously been in the hands of skilled labor exclusively.

The Same Spirit Here As There.

"In 1915, when the national register was made, it was intended at first to register men only, but the women so insisted that it was changed to include both sexes. By this time the Government had become educated to the fact of the shortage of men and they decided to ask women to register in the labor bureaus. These bureaus, which had been established before the war to deal with unemployment, had not been very successful up to the time that it was announced that women were desired to register there for war purposes and they began to flock there. I was at a meeting in Glasgow when this policy was adopted and I received a telegram announcing that the Government wanted the services of women. I read this from the platform and several hundred women from the meeting went at once to the nearest labor bureaus to register.

"Exactly the same spirit exists among women in this country, the same enthusiasm and the same desire to serve. The mothers of men at the front and other relatives, whom I have met in this country, are touchingly eager to stand behind the men at the front."

Mrs. Pankhurst said that women were engaged in war work in larger numbers than was generally known in this country, where they had found opportunities for employment, and that only the creation of positions and an appeal to the women to take them was necessary for bringing the womanhood of the country into war-winning industries on a great scale. She said, however, that it was a dangerous mistake, as had been discovered in England, to make a general appeal to women to take up essential work until the places had been created for them.

Send a Definite Call.

"Suppose, for example," she said, "a large number of women are wanted to work in airplane factories. It is much better to tell exactly the number wanted, exactly the class of work they are to do, and exactly where they are to report. When the women registered at labor bureaus in England it was in many cases a long time before they were called. A great many became discouraged and said: 'What is the good of registering. We don't get taken.'

"The registration was of little specific benefit in placing women in positions, although it impressed upon the Government the great power of its reserve of women workers. Most of those who are now at work took positions in response to specific calls for them. In England the women workers are from all classes. It is a great mistake to think that they must go only to women who have been accustomed to manual labor in the past. I am convinced that if the Government appeals through the press in the right way they will get a splendid response.

"At a large munitions plant near Coventry, where it was necessary to draw women workers from some distance, the Government built a community house for women, with women in charge. This has been done in other places, although the housing problem has been a difficult one, and has not always been worked out satisfactorily. It has been found necessary to place educated women not only in charge of such communities, but over the women workers in factories, as far as possible. The results have been better where the girl and women workers have sympathetic and able women to appeal to and to present their grievances to. I see that the American Government has enlisted the cooperation of the Young Women's Christian Association, and that has been a very wise move, in my opinion. The women at the head of that organization are very competent and can perform a most valuable work.

Women Especially Fit for Airplane Work.

"As to airplane making, all experience proves that women are well fitted by nature to do a large share of the work, if the training is given. There has been some opposition on the part of men in factories to their employment, and this opposition still exists in England, though to a less extent than formerly. I do not believe that any opposition will be offered by organized labor in this country.

"The opposition has come in England chiefly from the pacifist-Socialist wing, who compose what is called the British Bolsheviki. The opposition is most vigorous from a small class of young workmen, who fear that, as more and more women are used to do their work, the time will come when they can be spared from the factories and they will be called to the front.

"The employment of women has largely done away with limitations on output by workmen. The system of doing a small day's work was originally built up as a measure of self-protection, because workmen found that when they produced at the top of their energy the tendency of the employer was to prevent them from profiting by their energy by reducing the prices on piecework. This system was well established in many lines when the employment of women began. The women would not have anything to do with it.

"They did their day's work in half a day and then asked for more work to do. They were told that they had done all they were allowed to on that day and would have to wait for the next to do more. They said: 'This doesn't suit us. We are working for the nation. We want to help win the war. We're going to do all that we can.'

Limited Production at an End.

"Finally they had their way, and with the employment of women on a large scale, the limitation of production is a thing of the past. The program of the National Women's Party is to prevent its return after the war. The workmen, who believed that limitation of production was necessary to prevent unfair treatment, will be convinced that they should prevent it by some other method, rather than by a policy which headed in the direction of national bankruptcy.

"Labor has had a perfect right to demand that there should be no lowering of wage standards through the employment of women. The Government must see to it that if a woman does the work and does it as well as the man, she should get a man's pay for it. If the woman worker is taken advantage of, it prepares a fertile field for the agitator and defeatist who is able to show her that she is being exploited. Any injustice to women workers naturally react very harmfully.

"As a body the women workers have been one of the strongest win-the-war elements, in contrast to the small group of young Socialist-pacifist workers, skulking in factories. The recent attempt to strike, which failed, was mainly the work of this class."

CAPTURED WALDORF WAITER

Corporal O'Rourke's Prisoner Had Worked There for 14 Years.

Corporal Patrick J. O'Rourke, recently returned from France after having been gassed and afflicted with "trench feet," told last night of having captured a German who spoke English with an American accent, and who said he had been employed as a waiter in the Waldorf-Astoria for fourteen years. As they were walking back to the guard house, the German said, "My God, it's great to see an American face again." Corporal O'Rourke said the German appeared to be more than 50 years old, gaunt and thin, and clothed in a torn uniform.

"I have been living on bread and bologna for months," he said, "and the people back of the lines don't get as much as we do."

Corporal O'Rourke, a member of the Casualty Company of the 1st Division, participated in eleven engagements with the enemy, was cited in orders for bravery on several occasions, and wears two V-shaped stripes on his left arm, denoting service abroad. He lives at 340 West Thirty-sixth Street, and previous to his enlistment in April, 1917, was employed for five years as an engineer by the Western Electric Company. He has been detailed to lecture to soldiers in training at Camp Dix.

LONDON POLICE STRIKE.

Demand Increased Wages and Recognition of Their Union.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The metropolitan police, famous throughout the world for its efficiency, discipline, and devotion to duty, struck at midnight, according to the Press Association. They demanded increased wages, recognition of their union, and reinstatement of a discharged man who has been active in union affairs.

Reports that the demands of the men had been granted were denied in a statement issued at New Scotland Yard. The strike only affected some sections of the city.

3,000,000 GERMAN DEAD.

Experts in London Base Estimate on Published Figures.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—It is estimated by experts here that the German losses in killed now reach a total of more than 2,000,000, and probably approach 3,000,000.

These figures were given out after a study of tables of German and allied losses which have been published.

GOMPERS WARNED OF LABOR PITFALLS

Must Walk Warily, Says London, to Guard Unity Mission from Disaster.

POLITICAL PATH IS DEVIOUS

Contrast Drawn with Australian Mission, Accused of Seeking to Sway Election for Protection.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who arrived here yesterday from the United States at the head of a labor delegation and who today visited his birthplace in Spitalfields, provides an interesting point of interrogation to observers of the British labor situation in regard to the war. Some think his appearance at the Trade Union Congress at Derby next week may prove a rock of discord. Others believe that, on the contrary, he will do much toward the attainment of the object of his visit, "to unite the workers of the world to win the war."

The American labor leader will need to walk warily if he is to escape the pitfalls which lie in the path of any visitor from another country who seeks to intervene in the somewhat tangled skein of British labor politics. Journalists who have spoken with him since his arrival in London believe that his appreciation of the situation is keen enough to enable him to steer a clear course between Scylla and Charybdis.

What may be called the official view of labor's attitude has been presented to him by Mr. Barnes and other labor members of the Government, who met him on his arrival, but he is keen to hear all views, for he is convinced that, British labor in the mass being solid, as it is, for the prosecution of the war to a disarmament peace, such differences as exist on less essential points are capable of reconciliation.

Contrasted with Hughes Mission.

Contrast already is being drawn between the mission of Gompers and the mission of Hughes, the Australian Premier. The Westminster Gazette says:

"From America comes a powerful apostle of union. From Australia, certainly not as representing its people, comes, at the interested invitation of a British financial clique, a theoretical apostle of disunion. The Australian Prime Minister, who conspicuously failed to unite the Commonwealth in the cause of conscription, is invited to use his eloquence in Britain to set factions by the ears over a problem which he has not the political capacity to understand, but upon which he is held to be capable of stirring up by his declamation, excitement enough to sway to the side of his backers the general election they seek to engineer."

Mr. Hughes at Glasgow yesterday delivered a vehement speech in favor of protection as an after-the-war measure necessary to safeguard the empire. The Liberals, rightly or wrongly, see in his campaign an effort to raise a win-the-war slogan as an election cry designed to insure the victory of Lloyd George and carefully selected groups of tariff reform colleagues, and they declare that not even the Prime Minister himself would seriously claim that Asquith, or Henderson, or other political leaders, of weight fell short of his own standard in the sincerity of their desire for victory. Consequently, runs the Liberal argument, a win-the-war cry where all parties are equally intent on winning the war gives little help to the perplexed elector. The only meaning of a serious attempt to run the election on those lines would be that advantage was being deliberately taken of the favorable military situation to carry a tariff reform and anti-democratic Government to victory on an essentially false issue.

"If Gompers," says The Westminster Gazette, "can see his way clear to put before British labor its plain duty and interest in this matter, he may play a great part in upsetting the one conspiracy that today seriously threatens British unity."

Welcomed by Unionist Papers.

The Unionist papers, on their side, extend warm welcome to Gompers as the representative of American labor's determination not to meet representatives of enemy countries until Germany is beaten. His exposition of this attitude, it is calculated, will strengthen the hands of that section of British labor which all along has been opposed to what is now coming to be generally recognized as the mistaken policy of Henderson in regard to an international labor conference. Henderson's delusions as to the German Socialists were freely exploited by the extreme pacifist wing of the Labor Party, and he has been put to a deal of trouble to explain away the misconceptions to which his attitude has given rise.

Whatever may be the outcome of Gompers's visit to Derby, it promises some exciting moments.

Gompers to Be Government's Guest.

LONDON, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—Samuel Gompers's first public engagement is tomorrow, when he will be the Government's guest at luncheon.

The arrival in England of Mr. Gompers is an event of considerable importance, the Morning Post says.

"The name of Gompers," it adds, "is one to conjure with in the United States. Gompers and his colleagues will attend the trade union conference at Derby next week, at which the question of war aims will be raised. Up to this time all attempts to lay down a definite policy for the allied labor movements have failed because American labor was not included.

"No international Socialist movement exclusive of or antagonistic to American organized labor can hope to prevail, and Mr. Gompers may be the destined instrument of not the least service which America has rendered to the allied cause. He arrives at a decidedly good moment, for the peace-by-negotiation internationalists have, like the Germans, overreached themselves and are on the run."

CARDINAL STILL IMPROVES.

Many Messages of Sympathy for Head of New York Archdiocese.

Special to The New York Times.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Cardinal Farley continues to improve. Mgr. Carroll, his Secretary, said today that the Cardinal had passed a restful night and his improvement has been most encouraging. No bulletin was issued by the physicians tonight. Dr. Thomas F. McFarlan visited Orienta Point in the morning.

While the doctors will not say that the prelate is out of danger, they are well satisfied with his progress. Many messages of sympathy have been received. They come from every prominent Catholic and every church dignitary in the United States and from many abroad.

Tridpdm for Recovery of Cardinal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 29.—In the presence of a large number of the American colony—both Catholics and non-Catholics—a solemn triduum for the recovery of Cardinal Farley was begun today in the Eminence's titular church, the Basilica Saint Mary Minerva.

The church was assigned to him by Pope Pius X. when conferring the Red Hat and obtains its name from the fact that it is erected over the site of a pagan temple as well as an early Christian Church—the Temple of Minerva, founded by Domitian, and the church containing the tomb of the painter monk Fra Angelico, built at the end of the twelfth century.

MGR. GIBBONS TO WORKERS.

Should Do Their Duty in Same Patriotic Spirit as the Fighters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Cardinal Gibbons in a letter to Fuel Administrator Garfield, made public tonight, dealing particularly with recent appeals to coal miners and producers to increase their efforts, suggests that the clergy and neighbors of men exempted from army service for industrial reasons may help in securing a proper attitude on the part of all concerned.

"The very fact that we have conscription puts a responsibility on every man in the country either to fight or to work, as the Government may think most necessary for the common good," the letter says. "The very fact that certain kinds of workers are put in a deferred classification is to my mind an indication to them that their real duty is to do that particular kind of work, because through the particular kind of work which they can perform the country will be more greatly helped and the war more easily won.

"But just as it is the duty of those who are called to fight to fight bravely and to allow their patriotism to be the informing principle of their courage, so it is necessary that those who work should work in the same strenuous and patriotic manner."

HIGHER DRAFT BOARD PAY.

Gen. Crowder Directs That Members Receive $50 to $200 a Month.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Increased pay for the local draft boards has been authorized by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Under an order, announced today, members of all boards will receive from $50 to $200 a month, the amount varying with the number of registrants on their rolls.

Fifty dollars will be the minimum, for members of boards with 1,000 registrants or less. Heretofore the compensation has been $5 for each registrant, which in many cases was a mere pittance and not in keeping with the time devoted to the task.

Officers at General Crowder's office said today the local board members had made real sacrifices to do their patriotic service, many of them having to give their entire time, and it has been realized that they were not properly compensated.

Draft Costs $1.42 Per Man.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—The average cost of registering 1,029,226 New York State men for the Federal draft and inducting 167,643 of them into the National Army by June 30, 1918, was $1.42, according to figures transmitted to Governor Whitman today by Major F. S. Hutchinson, disbursing officer and agent of the United States in this State.

DRAFT BILL REPORT ADOPTED BY HOUSE

Reaches Senate Too Late for Action, but Probably Will Be Sent to President Today.

PLEA FOR RAILROAD MEN

McAdoo Urges Deferred Classification Because of Labor Shortage—Crowder Warns All to Register.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Conference agreement on the Man-power bill under which the ages of the selective draft law will be extended so as to embrace all between 18 and 45 was adopted unanimously late this afternoon by the House. Its acceptance came too late to enable the Senate to act today after passing the Prohibition bill.

Senator Chamberlain informed the Senate shortly after 5 o'clock that the House probably would be late in concluding its consideration of the conference report. He said because of the lateness of the hour it would be physically impossible for the Senate to concur in the House's action and send the bill to the President tonight. The Senate therefore adjourned with the conference report as the first order of business tomorrow.

No serious objection to the adoption of the conference report by the Senate is anticipated and the bill probably will pass its final legislative stage before 2 P. M. tomorrow and be sent immediately to the President. Before the end of the week the bill, which will authorize the President to raise an army of ninety-eight divisions, will become a law.

In placing this law on the statute books the United States will have taken a very advanced military step. The military authorities plan to place an overpowering army on the western front, an army of more than 4,000,000 by next June, and to do this the draft ages must be extended.

In the House slight objection was raised by Representative Scott Ferris and others to sections for granting land to soldiers. Opposition was not leveled against the proposition itself, but what was considered the laxity of the sections. Mr. Ferris thought that unless great care is taken there would be a riot of claim attorneys and graft in the matter. On assurance by Chairman Dent that opportunity would be given to throw precautions around the provisions in supplemental legislation Ferris's objection was withdrawn.

Representative McCulloch of Ohio fought unsuccessfully against the rejection by the conferees of his amendment which sought to make aliens of countries allied with us in the war subject to the draft. There was strong sentiment in the House for this amendment, but Chairman Dent explained that the matter was taken care of in another bill and that the ratification of treaties was necessary to bring aliens under the military laws of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—Men likely to be affected by the extension of the draft ages to include all between 18 and 45 years were notified tonight in a statement from Provost Marshal General Crowder that the obligation rested on them to ascertain their exact age before the new registration day. Selection of a date in the near future for the registration is known to be under consideration by the Provost Marshal General. The prospective date is Sept. 10, 11, or 12.

"Persons in doubt as to whether or not they come within the new age limits of 18 and 45 years should make every effort possible to clear up this doubt between now and the day set for registration," General Crowder said in his statement. "Failure to do this will not excuse a man from registering, if as a matter of fact he comes within the age limits laid down by Congress. All resources of the nation will be used to locate persons who fail to register. Such persons under the law would be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, would be liable to a year's imprisonment."

President Wilson was told today by Director General McAdoo that successful operation of the railroads demands that deferred classification be given to most railroad employes, and that those actually taken into army service should be used for military railways service in France to lessen the drain on railroad personnel in this country. Mr. McAdoo conferred with the President more than an hour, and submitted many reports showing how railway shops and train operations have been hampered recently by the drafting of necessary employes.

The Railroad Administration hopes to have Provost Marshal General Crowder establish a rule providing that the request of a railroad executive for deferred classification of an employe shall act automatically to prevent immediate drafting of the employe.

The railroads' program for employing thousands of women to replace men taken into the army will be directed by Miss Pauline Goldmark of New York, who was appointed today manager of the Railroad Administration's Women's Service Section. Miss Goldmark has been associated with the Council of National Defense's section on women in industry, and previously was connected with a number of woman labor movements in New York.

DRY LAW JULY 1 VOTED BY SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ers, Senator Phelan asked that the date be fixed at July 30, 1920. He said the growers would lose millions through prohibition.

"The measure is said to be 'war-time prohibition,' but that is a fake," said Senator Wadsworth of New York. "I am not willing to vote for a bill so labeled when I know it is not what it pretends to be."

He said that the provision retaining prohibition until demobolization was over showed that the measure could not be a wartime one. The Senator was in favor of prohibiting whisky, but not wine, nor beer.

"If you drive out distilled spirits, you will never hear of the liquor question," said he.

Senator Borah criticised the Federal Food Administration for not preventing the manufacture of beer, when it was clothed with the power and asserted that when schools and churches were without coal last Winter "the breweries were running full blast with a full supply of coal."

TEXT OF DRY AMENDMENT.

Sheppard Substitute Plan as Adopted by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The text of the Sheppard prohibition amendment, adopted by the Senate today, follows:

"That after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, for the purpose of conserving the man power of the nation and to increase efficiency in the production of arms, munitions, ships, food and clothing for the army and navy, it shall be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes any distilled spirits, and during said time no distilled spirits held in bond shall be removed therefrom for beverage purposes, except for export.

"After May 1, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, no grains, cereals, fruit, or other food products shall be used in the manufacture or production of beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor for beverage purposes.

"After June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, no beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purpose, except for export. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits and the removal of distilled spirits held in bond after June 30, 1919, until this act shall cease to operate, for other than beverage purposes; also in regard to the manufacture, sale and distribution of wine for sacramental, medicinal or other beverage uses.

"After the approval of this act no distilled malt, vinuous or other intoxicating liquors shall be imported into the United States during the continuance of the present war and the period of demobilization.

"Any person who violates any of the foregoing provisions shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding $1,000 or by both such imprisonment and fine.

"Provided, that the President of the United States be and hereby is authorized and empowered, at any time after the passage of this act, to establish zones of such size as he may deem advisable about coal mines, munition factories, shipbuilding plants, and such other plants for war materials as may seem to him to require such action, whenever in his opinion the creation of such zones is necessary to or advisable in the proper prosecution of the war, and that he is hereby authorized and empowered to prohibit the sale, manufacture, or distribution of intoxicating liquors in such zones, and that any violation of the President's regulations in this regard shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by fine of not more than $1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

"Provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the power conferred upon the President by Section 15, of the Food Control act, approved Aug. 10, 1917."

Chairman L. B. Musgrove of the National Anti-Saloon League's Campaign Committee, issued a statement today predicting that the prohibition constitutional amendment would be adopted by March, 1919, and become effective in March, 1920. The war prohibition measure, he said, would operate to expedite national prohibition.

Besides the fourteen States which already have ratified the amendment, Mr. Musgrove said that eighteen—Alabama, Maine, Kansas, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Arkansas, Iowa, Idaho, Nebraska, Michigan, Utah, Indiana, and New Mexico—would "concededly" ratify the amendment. Florida, Wyoming, Minnesota, Missouri and Vermont, he asserted were "wet" States certain to ratify the amendment, while Nevada, Illinois and Ohio were "practically sure." In Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and California, he said, there was a "splendid fighting chance."

SEE AGREEMENT ON TAX BILL NEAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

given to the administrative authority under the tax law. Vote, 1,522 to 15.

That liberal provisions for amortization of plant used upon war work should be made, with opportunity for subsequent readjustment to correct errors. Vote, 1,478 to 35.

That there should be a limited number of regional boards of review, appointed by the administrative authority and making recommendations upon appeals from preliminary assessments. Vote, 1,490½ to 35½.

That there should be equalization of Federal taxes. Vote, 1,523 to 4.

That in computing taxable income corporations should be allowed to make two deductions (interest and charitable gifts) which they are now denied. Vote, 1,514 to 19.

It is recommended, on condition that proper exemptions and opportunities for adjustment are allowed, that a war profits tax should be imposed at a high rate, and should be levied when it would exceed the excess profits tax. Vote, 1,468½ to 39.

That upon the general basis, but with inequalities removed, the excess profits tax should be increased. Vote, 1,392½ to 90½.

That rates of income tax should be increased and unearned incomes should be taxed at least as much as earned. Vote, 1,414 to 54.

Heavy taxes upon a few articles of widespread consumption are recommended. Vote, 1,407½ to 111½.

Heavy taxes upon a selected list of luxuries. Vote, 1,479 to 53.

Heavy taxes upon a selected list of war extravagances. Vote, 1,478 to 43.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HAVE YOU A SWEETHEART,

Son or Brother in training camps in the American Army or Navy? If so, mail him a package of **ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The American, British and French troops use Allen's Foot-Ease, because it takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. It is the greatest comforter for tired, aching, tender, swollen feet, and gives relief to corns and bunions.

Soldiers use Foot-Ease

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. Ask your dealer to-day for a 25c. box of Allen's Foot-Ease, and for a 2c. stamp he will mail it for you. What remembrance could be so acceptable?

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

VICTORSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Victorson (nee Evelyn Eiseman) wish to inform their friends of the arrival of a daughter, born Aug. 28, 1918, at the Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

Married.

WEISS—CONDON.—July 24, Miss Kathleen W. Condon of St. John's, Newfoundland, to Dr. Joseph B. Weiss of New York.

Died.

BAKER.—At his residence, Ramsey, N. J., F. Eugene Baker, beloved husband of Belle Windas, and son of Samuel B. and Annie B. Baker. Funeral service at residence of his uncle, 934 8th Av., near 55th St., New York City, on Friday, Aug. 30, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Newark papers please copy.

BEHR.—On Aug. 29, 1918, Adolph, beloved son of Rosalie Behr, and brother of Meta, Selma, and Mrs. Beulah B. Kaufman. Funeral services at his late residence, 11 West 102d St., this Friday, Aug. 30, at 2 o'clock.

BRIGGS.—On Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1918, Elbert Austin, beloved husband of Mary Leggett Briggs. Funeral service at his late residence, 20 East 4th St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Friday, 8 P. M.

DEEDY.—Members of the Manhattan College Alumni Society are requested to attend a mass of requiem to be read for the repose of the soul of our late beloved brother, Lieutenant William J. Deedy, killed in action July 18, 1918. Mass will be celebrated at All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., Monday morning, Sept. 2, at 10 A. M.

DENIS O. L. COHALAN, President.
JOHN T. STACK, Secretary.

ELY.—William Spencer, killed on the battlefield, somewhere in France, on July 28, 1918. Son of Edgar T. and Helen C. Ely.

FRANCIS.—At Montclair, N. J., Aug. 28, Lena Parsons, beloved wife of George Edward Francis. Funeral private. Friends are requested not to send flowers. Syracuse (N. Y.) and Boston papers please copy.

HALSTED.—Dr. Byron David, in his 67th year, beloved husband of Hannah Wills Haines, at his home, 121 Livingston Av., New Brunswick, N. J., on Aug. 28, 1918. Funeral to be held at Kilpatrick Chapel of Rutgers College at 2 o'clock on Friday, Aug. 30. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Washington, Philadelphia, and Passaic papers please copy.

HARRISON.—Neva. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., Friday, 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

HAWES.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1918, Fanny V., wife of John E. Hawes, in her 78th year. Funeral from her late residence, 167 Hudson Av., Friday, Aug. 30, at 3:30 P. M.

HEBRON.—At her residence, 265 West 70th St., suddenly, on Wednesday, Aug. 28, Mary J. Hebron, (nee Murphy,) beloved wife of James J. Hebron. Funeral on Saturday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Blessed Sacrament Church, where a mass of requiem will be celebrated.

HUNTER.—Christina. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Friday, 2:30 P. M.

JOVAN.—Belle G., beloved daughter of Flora Marks. Funeral private.

KAHN. — Maimonides Benevolent Society, Brethren: You are hereby notified of the death of Brother Isidor G. Kahn, and are requested to attend the funeral Friday, Aug. 30, 10 A. M., at his late residence, 619 Bergen Av., Bronx.

SAMUEL SCHEURER, Secretary.
HARRY N. SIMON, President.

KAHN.—Daniel Webster Lodge No. 24, I. O. F. S. of I. You are requested to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Isidore G. Kahn, at his late residence, 619 Bergen Av., corner 152d St., Friday morning, Aug. 30, 10:30 o'clock.

A. ROSENTHAL, President.
BENJAMIN OSBACH, Secretary.

LAMPMAN.—At Coxsackie, N. Y., on Aug. 29, 1918, Rev. Lewis Lampman, D. D., aged 75 years, graduate of Yale University, Class of 1866; Director of Union Theological Seminary. Funeral services at his late residence at Coxsackie on Saturday, Aug. 31, at 1:30 P. M.

LEE.—Suddenly, at Bel Air, Md., on Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1918, Colonel Otho S. Lee, son of the late Parker Hall and Hannah Bryarly Lee of Harford County, Md.

LOBENSTINE.—Entered into rest, after a lingering illness, William C. Lobenstine, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral at 245 Central Park West on Saturday, Aug. 31, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Leavenworth, Kan.

McGRATH.—On Aug. 28, after a short illness, John J., beloved father of Mrs. Perla De Ford and Elizabeth McGrath. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 215 West 88th St., on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Out-of-town papers please copy.

MARTINI.—At Hackensack, N. J., Aug. 29, 1918, Hana, beloved husband of Louise Martini, (nee Krone,) in the 53d year of his age. Services at his late residence, 149 Krone Place, Hackensack, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 1, at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, via New Jersey & New York Railroad. Funeral private.

MORAN.—On Tuesday, Aug. 27, Rosalie de N., wife of Charles A. Moran, and daughter of the late John Bard. Funeral services on Saturday, Aug. 31, at 1 P. M. at Holy Innocents' Chapel, St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y. New York Central train from Grand Central Station at 9:40 A. M. Station, Barryton.

PERRY.—In France, on Aug. 1, 1918, from a wound received in battle, John Marder Perry, aged 19, a private in the 165th Infantry, only son of Amy V. Marder and John Morris Perry.

PHILIP.—At Schroon Lake, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1918, Harry Van Ness Philip, formerly of New York City. Funeral at Claverack, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 31, 1918.

RAU.—On Aug. 28, Ruth Lillian, only child of William and Lulu Rau, nee Sjauken. Services at residence, 431 Audubon Av., Saturday, at 2 P. M.

RICHARDSON.—Roderick Ware, at his home, 926 South Westmoreland Av., Los Angeles, Cal., after a brief illness; beloved husband of Sarah Dickinson.

STILWELL. — Lieutenant Thomas Vincent Stilwell, aged 24, son of the late Arthur A. and Katharine M. Stilwell, killed in action at Vierzy, France, on Thursday, July 18, 1918.

VIBBERT.—At the house of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick W. Keasbey, Morristown, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 27, the Rev. William H., S. T. D., Vicar Emeritus Trinity Chapel, New York, aged 78. Funeral service Friday, Aug. 30, at 10:30 A. M., at Trinity Chapel, 15 West 25th St. Interment at St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Penn. Members of the fraternity of Delta Psi are requested to assemble in the vestibule of Trinity Chapel at 10:20 A. M. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent. New Haven and Chicago papers please copy.

WHEELER.—Suddenly, at Mountain Lakes, N. J., Charlotte Griswold, beloved wife of the late Charles Forest Wheeler. Albany and Saratoga papers please copy.

WILLE.—Entered into rest, Thursday, Aug. 29, 1918, Valentine Wille, Sr., dearly beloved father of Ernest, Valentine, Jr., and Charles Wille, in his 57th year. Services Friday evening, Aug. 30, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 2,029 Morris Av., Bronx. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Sunday morning 10 o'clock.

CIRCLE 104 **J. WINTERBOTTOM** SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
288 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

DURING the Summer months we make a specialty of floral designs, $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

Who Are Czechoslovaks?

One of the problems which it is hoped this war will decide is that of the Czech and the Slovak peoples. A very clear map in the current Mid-Week Pictorial shows just what area is occupied by them. A brief explanatory article accompanies the map.

Other pictures in this issue show unique, historical and heart-stirring war scenes.

Mid-Week Pictorial
At News Stands
10c per copy. $5 a year.

Died.

WALKER.—At 410 Park Av., on Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1918, Joseph Walker, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at the Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St., Friday morning, Aug. 30, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WELLS. — Suddenly, at Lake Mohonk, on Aug. 29, 1918, Abby Lloyd Lott, widow of the Rev. Cornelius Low Wells, D. D. Funeral from her late residence, 499 Ocean Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Sunday, Sept. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

In Memoriam.

MANSFIELD.—Richard Mansfield. Passed from this earth Aug. 30, 1907.

"What is excellent
As God lives is permanent;
Hearts are dust, hearts' loves remain,
Heart's love will meet thee again."

Only one now is left.

PROVENZANO.—In sad but loving memory of our daughter, Gertrude Provenzano, who entered eternal life Aug. 30, 1913.

Unveiling.

GOLDSTEIN.—Julius I., on Sunday, Sept. 1, at 1 P. M., Bayside Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

GRAND JURY HITS POLICE.

Holds Gaffney Escape a Matter for Commissioner to Investigate.

The August Grand Jury yesterday returned a presentment to Judge Malone in General Sessions in the case of Vincent Gaffney, the long-leaping Tombs prisoner, now for seventy-eight days at liberty after a series of escapes. There were no indictments, but although no individuals were blamed for Gaffney's flight from the prison, the investigators found cause for further inquiry in the failure to capture the gangster by the police. They said:

"For the sake of the good name and reputation of the Police Department of the City of New York, justly noted for brave and efficient men, competent as a rule, and fearless in the face of danger, it is recommended that the record in this investigation, so far as it concerns the police, be, by order of the court, transmitted to the Police Commissioner for such action as may be found necessary or desirable."

The Investigators also recommended that the number of keepers in the Tombs be increased and that men of the proper type be obtained by raising the pay of guards. They advised that structural changes suggested by Warden Hanley be adopted at once. The custom of permitting trustees to wear khaki trousers was condemned.

The presentment was signed by George A. Plimpton, foreman, and by Sol. Baerlein, secretary. Judge Malone made no comment when the document was handed to him.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH THEILL, widow of Captain Frank Theill and for several years proprietor of a novelty shop in Oyster Bay, L. I., died there on Tuesday.

ADOLPH BEHR, an undertaker, died yesterday morning. He lived at 11 West 101st Street, and was a son of Mrs. Rosalie Behr of 15 West 102d Street.

MICHAEL J. BRADLEY, a former resident of Brooklyn, where he was in the real estate business for the last twenty years, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday.

WILL

Moline Plow Company
7% Gold Notes
Dated Sept. 1 Due as shown below
Company established 1869;
Net current assets more than three times funded debt;
Average income, last five years and eleven months, available for interest, more than 3½ times present requirements.
Notes due Sept. 1, 1921, at market to yield about 7½%
Notes due Sept. 1, 1922, at market to yield about 7½%
Circular on request for AG-179
Above information taken from official sources, but not guaranteed
The National City Company
Correspondent Offices in 50 Cities
Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

Short Time Bonds and Notes
Yielding 6 to 8¼%

Governments, municipalities, and corporations are issuing short time securities in preference to paying present high interest rates over a long period.

This enables the investor to obtain sound security coupled with a high rate of interest.

We shall be glad to send you our special list of "short time" securities containing issues yielding from 6 to 8¼% which we recommend for conservative investment.

Ask for List No. 77
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Ten-months 6% Note
of the
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company
To Yield 8%
Details on request
Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
CITY OF
CLEVELAND
OHIO
5% Bonds
Due June 1, 1921—1968
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS
Prices to yield 4.625%
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Short-Term Notes or Long-Term Bonds
Which Do You Prefer?
If you are attracted by Short-Term Notes, you can buy them at prices to yield around 6% to 7¾%.
If you prefer Long-Term Bonds, you can buy even those of a very conservative character to yield around 5½% to 6%.
Send for our Letter No. 1213, which mentions several attractive issues of Short-Term Notes and Long-Term Bonds.
Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React on Statement from the Money Committee, with Partial Recovery.

To what an extent the stock market has become dependent upon the supply of money available for call loans was shown clearly yesterday when publication of a general statement of the attitude of the bankers' committee hinting at an advance in rates to correct a tendency toward excessive activity brought about an immediate reaction extending through the list. Mr. McGarrah said nothing new when he outlined the position which the banking fraternity has taken; it has been well known that money has been supplied at 6 per cent. only subject to the markets' good behavior. What the traders first read into the announcement was the possibility of further contraction in loans. When it was realized that they were only threatened with an increase in the loaning rate much of the earlier loss was made up.

The speculators' difficulty has not been the fixed rate of 6 per cent. which has remained undisturbed now for many weeks, but the very limited supply of money to be had on the floor. Given their choice, they would cheerfully elect to pay a higher rate if by so doing they could expand their loans. An artificial position maintained by agreement against the natural tendencies of the market has become uncomfortable, and some of the leading bankers think it time to let the law of supply and demand adjust the daily rate as formerly. Certainly, the stock market has not expanded to a degree which could call for corrective measures aimed at speculative activity and it is not likely to while the money committee is limiting the amount of money that brokers can borrow.

Upon the appearance of Mr. McGarrah's statement the tone of the market was strong, with Steel selling across 116. The liquidation induced by the spread of a fear that money would be made still more difficult to obtain brought about a reaction which ran to a point or more in numerous issues. The list closed with the tone somewhat improved, but with declines the rule. The collapse of the General Motors corner resulted in a further drop of 7½ points in that issues. Transactions were on a moderate scale, with traders disinclined to take on new commitments in view of the extra holiday next week.

STRONG TONE IN LONDON.

War Loans and Indian Issues Are Favored by Traders.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The stock market had a strong tone today. War loan 5s and Indian issues were the most favored in the investment section, while French funds had a good tone and Russians were better. Neutral stocks were weaker as a consequence of the improvement in the value of sterling exchange.

Industrial shares, Cunards and oils were again prominent features and rubbers and gold mines received increased attention.

Money was in strong demand and harder.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 63 francs 70 centimes for cash.

Exchange on London 26 francs 20 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 85 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6½
Low 6	Low 6½
Renewals 6	Renewals 6½
Last 6	Last 6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances 4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days ..... 6@6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@5¼

Commercial Paper.
Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	6
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	....
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	....
Francs—				
Demand	5.51	5.51	5.51	....
Cables	5.50¼	5.50¼	5.50¼	—.00¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Yesterday's Close. Cables.
London	$4.75½	$4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.51	5.50¼
China—		
Hongkong	88.00	88.25
Peking	131.50	132.00
19.50 Greece	124.00	124.25
40.20 Holland	59.45	59.50
32.44 India—	50.75	51.25
Bombay	36.75	37.00
Calcutta	36.75	37.00
5.1826 Italy	6.37	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	54.50	54.75
Yokohama	54.50	54.75
19.30 Spain	23.45	23.65
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manilla	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.75	35.00
Copenhagen	30.75	31.00
Christiania	31.125	31.375
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.65	44.75
34.42 Rio	25.75	25.80
5.1823 Switzerland	4.23	4.25
51.40 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.40	13.65
500 rubles	13.30	13.60

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.71¾	$4.72¼	$4.70¼

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $726,537,807; balance, $65,530,691; United States Treasury debit balance, $4,295,200; Federal Reserve credit balance, $49,844,927.

Domestic Exchange.
Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 49¼d, unchanged; in New York, $1.01⅜, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 78@81.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£16,000
Circulation increased	864,000
Bullion increased	880,146
Other securities increased	802,000
Public deposits increased	1,221,000
Other deposits increased	113,000
Notes reserve increased	4,000
Government securities increased	1,082,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.16 per cent.; last week it was 17.90 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Antimony	14.12½	14.37½	14.37½	14.62½
Spelter	9.45	9.65	9.50	9.75
Quicksilver	125.00		125.00	
Aluminium	..	33.00	..	33.00
Iron, No.2X Foundry	..	34.25	..	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	122	0	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	361	0	0	362	0	0
Tin, futures	361	0	0	363	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	372,787	410,348	847,200
Year to date	87,999,839	125,084,706	108,539,682

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
50½	55	100	Adams Express	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
16⅝	17⅝	200	Advance Rumely	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
46½	47⅝	300	Advance Rumely pf	48	48	47	47	—1
46½	47⅝	75	Do. odd lot	47½	47½	47½	47½	
3⅝	3¼	100	Alaska Gold Mines	3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	250	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
32⅜	33¼	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32¾	32¾	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
69¼	69⅞	200	Am. Beet Sugar	70	70	70	70	— ⅝
46⅞	47	200	Am. Can	47⅝	47⅝	46⅞	46⅞	— ¼
93	93⅜	200	Am. Can pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	
84½	85¼	1,600	Am. Car & Fdry	86½	86½	86	86	— ⅜
42½	42⅝	4,200	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43⅜	42⅝	42⅝	
19⅝	19⅞	2,800	Am. H. & Leather	20¾	20⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
91	91¼	5,800	Am. H. & L. pf	92⅝	93⅛	90⅝	91	—1⅝
32½	33	200	Am. Ice	33	33	33	33	
54	55	100	Am. International	55	55	55	55	+ ⅛
41⅜	42¼	500	Am. Linseed	42¼	42⅝	42	42	— ⅛
77⅝	78½	300	Am. Linseed pf	78½	78½	78	78	— ⅛
67	67¼	1,500	Am. Locomotive	67⅝	67⅝	66½	67	— ⅛
125	135	100	Am. Shipbuilding	130½	130½	130½	130½	+ ½
77⅞	78	1,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79½	79½	77¾	77¾	— ⅝
77½	77⅝	2,700	Am. Steel F'dries	79½	79½	77¾	77¾	— ⅝
110	111	1,600	Am. Sugar Ref	109½	110	109½	110	— ⅛
123⅝	124¼	4,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	124½	124½	123¼	124¼	— ¾
97	97½	400	Am. Tel. & Tel	97	97	97	97	
58⅛	58½	300	Am. Woolen	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¼	
95	95¾	100	Am. Woolen pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
37⅞	38	800	Am. Writing P. pf	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	— ⅛
17	18	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
68	68¼	17,500	Anaconda Copper	68¼	69	67¾	68	— ⅛
14½	15½	100	Asso. Dry Goods	15	15	15	15	
64½	65	100	Associated Oil	64¼	64¾	64½	64½	
86½	87	300	Atch., Top. & S. F	86	86½	86	86½	+ ½
104¾	105	1,600	At., Gulf & West I	105	106	104¼	104¼	+ ½
64	65	175	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	63¼	63½	63½	63½	+ ½
93⅝	93¾	8,000	Baldwin Loco	94¼	94¾	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅞
55½	56	300	Baltimore & Ohio	56⅞	56⅞	55½	55½	— ⅞
55¼	55½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	55¼	55¼	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
92¼	93	100	Barrett Co	93	93	93	93	+ ⅛
1	1¼	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
84½	86	500	Bethlehem Steel	85	85½	85	85	— ½
84⅝	84⅞	6,100	Beth. Steel, class B	85¾	85¾	84½	84¾	—1
104	104⅞	650	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	104⅝	104⅝	104	104	— ⅛
26	26⅞	1,400	Booth Fisheries	27	27⅛	26½	26½	— ⅛
38¼	38½	700	Brklyn Rapid Tran	38½	38½	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
11	11½	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
148	148½	4,100	Burns Brothers	148½	148⅝	147	148¼	— ⅛
26	26½	300	Butte & Superior	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
19½	20¼	600	California Petrol	20	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
63	63¼	400	California Pet. pf	63	63¼	63	63¼	+ ⅛
167	167½	1,900	Canadian Pacific	168⅝	169	166	167	—1⅝
43	45	100	Central Leather Co	69	69½	68½	68⅝	—1
68⅝	69	3,600	Central Leather pf	104	104	104	104	
103	105	100	Chandler Motor	87	87	86¼	86¼	—1½
86	87	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¼	58¼	58	58	— ⅛
57⅞	58¼	4,400	Chi. Great West. pf	25⅞	25⅞	25	25	— ⅛
24⅝	25	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	50	50½	49⅝	50	— ⅛
78½	79¼	97	Chi. & Northw	79¾	79¾	79¼	79½	— ⅛
120	122	1,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	129	129	129	129	
24	25	600	Cl. R. I. & P. 7 p.c.pf	25⅞	26	25½	25½	— ½
78½	79	300	Cl. R. I. & P. 6 p.c.pf	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	— ⅛
67½	68	200	Chi. Pneu. Tool	67½	67¾	67½	67½	— ⅛
69	69¼	300	Chile Copper	69	69	69	69	— ⅛
16½	16⅝	1,100	Chino Copper	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
39¾	40¼	300	Clev., C., C. & St.L	40¼	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
35	35½	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	35	35	35	35	+1
48	48½	800	Columbia Gas & El	47	47	47	47	— ⅝
36¼	36¾	100	Continental Can	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
70⅞	71	2,500	Corn Products Ref	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	—1⅛
42⅝	43⅜	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	43⅜	43⅜	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
100⅛	100⅝	2,000	Crucible Steel	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
90	91	200	Crucible Steel pf	91	91	91	91	— ⅛
30¼	30½	1,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	30⅝	31	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
80¼	81¼	400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	80⅝	81	80⅜	80⅜	+ ⅛
58⅝	59	6,000	Del., Lack. & West	183	183	183	183	
8⅝	9¼	100	Distillers' Secur	59½	59⅝	58¾	58⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	15⅞	1,400	Dome Mines	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
23¾	23⅞	100	Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15	15⅛	— ⅛
16	16	200	Erie 2d pf	23½	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
42¼	42¾	700	Federal Min. & S	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
28¾	29	100	Federal M. & S. pf	42	43	42	43	
48	48¾	100	Gaston, W. & W	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
145¾	146½	300	General Cigar	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
132¾	133	5,200	General Electric	146¼	146¼	145¾	146¼	+ ⅛
44½	45	300	General Motors	141½	142	132	135	—7
82	82½	200	Goodrich Co	45	45¼	45	45¼	+ ⅛
92⅜	93½	300	Granby Consol	82	82	82	82	
32½	32¾	900	Great Northern pf	92⅜	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	+ ⅛
45	45¾	4,700	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
80	80½	500	Greene-Can. Cop	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
46¼	47½	200	Gulf States Steel	80⅞	80⅞	79¾	79¾	—1⅛
53⅜	53⅝	10,000	Haskell & Barker	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
6¾	7	200	Inspiration Copper	53⅜	54⅜	53½	53½	— ⅝
16	18	200	Interboro Consol	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
61½	62¾	100	Int. Agricultural	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
27½	28	500	Int. Agricultural pf	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅛
101⅝	101⅞	12,900	Int. Mer. Marine	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
29½	29¾	800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	103⅞	104	101⅝	102½	—1⅝
35½	36	100	Int. Nickel	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
59½	61	100	Int. Paper	35½	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
18	18⅜	600	Int. Paper pf	59½	60	59½	59½	— ½
47	49¼	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
33⅜	33½	200	Kelly Spring Tire	48	48	48	48	
84½	85	4,400	Kennecott Copper	33⅝	34½	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅝
59⅝	60¼	1,200	Lackawanna Steel	85¼	85¼	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅝
160	165	66	Lehigh Valley	59½	59⅝	59⅜	59⅜	— ⅛
102	104	374	Liggett & Myers	164¼	164¼	164¼	164¼	— ¾
28½	29	200	Liggett & Myers pf	102	102	102	102	— ⅝
149	155	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
16⅛	16½	1,720	Lorillard (P.) Co	147	147	147	147	—2
115	116	200	Lor.(P.)Co.r.s. cash	15½	16	15½	16	+1
59½	61	300	Louis. & Nash	115½	115½	115	115	— ⅛
98	101	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	57	57	57	57	
100¼	100¼	2,200	May Dept. St. pf	100½	100½	100½	100¼	—1½
28	28½	100	Mexican Petroleum	101	101	100¼	100¼	— ¾
63	63¼	4,600	Miami Copper	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
5	5½	500	Midvale Steel	53⅝	53⅝	52⅞	52⅞	— ¾
23¾	24	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
16	16½	300	Missouri Pacific	24½	24½	23⅞	23⅞	— ¼
52	52½	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
58¾	59	100	Nat. Enam. & St	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52⅜	— ⅛
101¼	102¾	100	Nat. Lead pf	59	59	59	59	— ⅛
20¾	20½	900	Nevada Con. Cop	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
21½	22	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
127	127½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
73⅝	74⅜	900	N. Y. Central	127⅝	127⅝	127⅛	127⅛	— ⅛
74	74⅞	17,220	N. Y., N. H. & H	74	74⅞	73⅞	73⅞	— ⅛
43½	44	108	Norfolk & Western	43½	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
107¾	108	1,400	Northern Pacific	107¾	108¼	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
90½	90¾	100	Ohio Cities Gas	90½	90⅝	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
38	38⅜	600	Ontario Mining	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
9½	9¾	600	Owens Bottle Mach	9½	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
69½	70	100	Do. cash	70	70	70	70	— ⅛
2⅜	2¾	325	Pacific Mail	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
31⅞	32	100	Pacific Mail rights	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
44	44½	600	Penn. R. R	44	44	44	44	
44½	44⅝	200	People's Gas, Chi	44½	44½	44½	44½	
27	27½	2,500	Philadelphia Co	27	27	27	27	
37⅞	38	100	Pierce-Ar.	38¼	38¼	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
50½	51¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal	50½	50½	50½	50½	— ⅛
80½	80¾	100	Pitts. & West Va	36¾	36¾	36	36	— ⅛
75¼	76	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅛
17	17¼	10,000	Pierce Oil	16½	17½	16½	17	— ⅛
70	71	100	Pressed Steel Car	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	— ⅛
111½	112	100	Pullman Co	112	112	112	112	— ⅛
68	69½	2,200	Railway Steel Sp	69	69¼	67½	68	— ⅛
102¼	105	100	Railway Steel S. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ⅛
24½	24¾	3,425	Ray Con. Copper	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
96½	97	5,100	Reading	90½	90⅞	90	90⅛	— ⅛
11	11⅜	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	93½	93½	92	92½	— ⅛
75	77	600	St. Louis-San Fran	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
140	143	400	Savage Arms	73½	74	73¼	73¼	+1
154½	155	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	140½	140½	140	140	— ⅛
82½	83½	1,000	Shattuck-Arizona	154½	155	154½	154½	— ⅛
60¾	61	600	Sinclair Oil Refin	82½	82½	82	82	— ⅛
148½	149	1,100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	62	62	62	62	— ⅛
88	88	3,410	Southern Pacific	88	88	87⅞	88	— ⅛
24¾	24½	200	Southern Railway	24¾	24½	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
64½	65	300	Southern Ry. pf	64½	65	64⅜	65	— ⅛
116	116	300	Standard Milling	116	116	116	116	—2
43¾	43¾	43	Studebaker Co	43¾	43¾	43	43⅝	+ ⅛
19	19	200	Tenn. C. & C	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
155	155½	8,200	Texas Co	155	155½	152	152	— ⅛
19½	19½	100	Third Avenue	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
71½	71¾	1,600	Tobacco Products	71½	71¾	71	71	— ⅛
57⅞	58	100	T., St. L. & W	57	57⅞	57⅜	57⅜	— ⅛
76¼	76½	8,600	Union Bag & Paper	73½	73½	73½	73½	— ⅛
128½	129¾	100	Union Pacific	127⅝	128¼	127	128¼	+ ⅛
70¼	71¾	100	Union Pacific pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	— ⅛
38½	39	100	United Alloy Steel	39	39	39	39	— ⅛
102¼	102¼	1,100	United Cigar Stores	82	82	82	82	— ⅛
7½	8	200	United Fruit	103	103	103	102¼	— ⅞
13½	14	500	United Rys. Invest	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
128	128½	2,800	United Rys. Inv. pf	14½	14½	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
63	68¼	1,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	128½	128½	127½	127½	— ⅝
103⅜	104⅝	100	U. S. Rubber	64⅝	64⅝	63½	63½	— ⅝
114⅝	114⅞	128,800	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
110	112	900	U. S. Steel	116	116¼	114¾	114¾	— ⅛
..	..	1,600	U. S. Steel pf	111	111½	111	111	—1⅛
11	13	100	Utah Copper	83¾	84¼	83	83	—1
54½	54½	1,000	Utah Securities	12	12	12	12	
9⅝	9⅝	160	Va.-Car. Chemical	55½	55½	54¼	54¼	— ⅛
39½	39¾	200	Wabash pf. A	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
43¼	44	800	Westingh. E. & M	39⅝	39⅝	39½	39½	+ ⅛
19¾	19⅝	1,400	Willys-Overland	44	44	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
37	38	200	Wisconsin Central	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
67	68	200	Worthington Pump	37	37	37	37	—1½
				68	68	67¾	67¾	—1¼

NEW HAVEN TO KEEP BOATS.

Commerce Board Holds That Water Routes Are Essential.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Authority was granted to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company by the Interstate Commerce Commission today to continue its operation of steamer and barge lines through subsidiary companies. The railroad's petition had been before the commission since Jan. 6, 1914.

The subsidiaries are the New England Navigation, the New England Steamship and the New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Steamboat Companies, operating steamers between points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York, and tugs and lighters in New York and Boston Harbors.

Under present conditions the commission held that the water services are being operated in the interest of the public and were of advantage to commerce and convenience to the people. Tariffs of steamship companies must be filed by Oct. 1 next.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	551,000
Silver in hand increased	1,325,000
Notes in circulation increased	10,141,000
Treasury deposits increased	136,491,000
General deposits decreased	238,392,000
Bills discounted increased	16,813,000
Advances decreased	15,528,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$12,403,492	$23,241,382
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	28,987,670	526,484,047
Miscellaneous	75,845,918	181,791,953
Miscellaneous rev	21,260,244	43,235,056
Total receipts	$138,495,326	$779,752,489
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	1,199,256,958	1,817,782,414
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	218,848,177	296,573,054
Expenditures	1,337,752,285	2,597,554,884

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.40	6.00
Buff. R. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.15	5.80
Canadian Pac.	1918-'28	4½	6.80	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.50	6.00
Chicago & NW.	1918-'23	4½	6.25	5.75
Chi. R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St.L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.20	5.70
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	7.75	7.00
C.,C.,C. & St. L.	1918-'29

Collections

The Mercantile Bank of the Americas is in a position to give special service through its own branches and affiliated institutions in connection with collections on

France
Spain
Peru
Brazil
Bolivia
Colombia
Honduras
Venezuela
Nicaragua
Costa Rica
Guatemala

Acceptable drafts on the above countries purchased

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE AMERICAS

An American Bank for Foreign Trade

Capital and Surplus, $3,400,000
NEW YORK, - 38 Pine Street
Paris, - 11 Blvd. Haussmann
Barcelona, - - - Canuda, 2

Revised Booklet ON THE TOBACCO STOCKS
New Ready for Distribution
Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1878
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

$80,000
BUFFALO
NEW YORK
Reg. 4½s
1919-1926
Price to Yield 4.45%
Circular on Application.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City

GALENA SIGNAL OIL CO.
New 8% Preferred Stock
Circular on request.
Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 14 Wall St., N.Y.

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.
Funding 6s, due 1919-23
At prices to net 4.60%
Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1865
49 Exchange Place, New York

A. A. Housman & Co
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Ex. N. Y. Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

High Grade Investment Securities
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
Equitable Building, New York.

Current Market Review
Sent on Request
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York.

Municipal Bonds
Yielding 4¾% to 6%
List on request
Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway New York

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
Conservative Investments
61 Broadway—New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
74 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New Haven

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New Ybrk
Lone Star Gas
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Telephone 1111 Broad

TO SUPPORT MARKET FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Committee Formed Here Discusses Advisability of Adopting Canadian Plan.

MAY FIX PRICES OF BONDS

Seeks Method to Enable Sellers of Securities of Small Amounts to Avoid Excessive Commissions.

A committee of bondholders, composed of George W. Hodges of Remick, Hodges & Co., Chairman; Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company; Harold Stanley, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and John W. Hornor of William A. Read & Co., has recently been formed to work out some plan for supporting the market for Liberty Loan bonds. No definite program has yet been evolved, but discussion of the subject has been principally in regard to the advisability of adopting the so-called Canadian plan.

In Canada the Victory bonds are not traded in on the stock exchanges. The Minister of Finance has appointed three committees, with headquarters in Ottawa, Montreal, and Winnipeg, and all transactions in Victory bonds are made through them. These committees fix a price at which the bonds will be sold and bought, and quotations are published daily. There is a difference of 1 per cent. between the buying and selling prices, and the dealer who brings in the buying order makes the 1 per cent. commission. Under this arrangement there is an incentive on the part of investment houses to solicit orders for the purchase of the bonds, and this helps to create a demand for the securities. The broker who brings in a selling order receives no commission whatever.

Some local bankers are strongly in favor of the Canadian plan and believe that it would work successfully in this country. Others, on the other hand, favor other lines of procedure, among them the organization of a large corporation the capital stock of which should be distributed among the investment dealers throughout the country. It has been suggested that such a corporation should deal exclusively in Liberty bonds and devote itself to maintaining the price of these securities. Another suggestion offered is that instead of having one central committee in New York City there should be formed twelve committees, one for each of the twelve Federal Reserve districts, and that their operations be along the lines of the three Canadian committees.

In addition to supporting the market for Liberty bonds, it is the intention of Mr. Hodges's committee to work out a plan by which owners of $50 and $100 bonds would have adequate facilities for selling their bonds, in case of need, through an agency that would not exact unreasonably high commissions. It has long been felt by bankers that there was need for some large organization for this purpose in view of the fact that many persons of no experience in bond transactions have been forced to pay high commissions for the sale of bonds. There is no uniform commission rate. Some houses charge 20 cents. per $1,000, others 30 cents, and some institutions make no charge. At these rates there is practically no profit to dealers, and many say that Liberty Loan dealings are made at a loss.

It is the object of Mr. Hodges's committee to create a market for Liberty bonds between loan offerings. Experience has shown that after the flotation of each loan at par prices immediately decline. If the Canadian plan were adopted, it is said, there would be an inducement to dealers to obtain purchasers of bonds during these periods and the demand thus stimulated would have the effect of supporting the market.

Before any definite plan of action is adopted the committee expects to consult with Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department and obtain his approval. The committee expects to hold several meetings and consider whatever suggestions are submitted.

BIGGER LOANS TO BANKS.

McAdoo to Recommend 100% on Advances to War Enterprises.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—To lighten the burden of banks in financing war industries, Secretary McAdoo has decided to recommend that the war finance corporation law be amended to permit the corporation to loan to banks 100 per cent. of the amount they have advanced to war enterprises, and to accept collateral of 133 per cent. of the loan.

At present a bank may get only 75 per cent. of the loan from the Finance Corporation, on the security offered for the original loan, and if 100 per cent. is desired 33 per cent. in collateral must be offered in addition to the original security. This results in tieing up a large proportion of the bank's credit and limits its ability to make loans which later might be covered by the War Finance Corporation. Consequently many industries have been forced to appeal to the corporation for advances, and it is this practice which the corporation wishes to minimize.

The proposed amendment has been ratified by Directors of the Finance Corporation and will be introduced soon in Congress.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for July and seven months.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	$14,897,205	$11,690,819	$3,206,386
Bal. aft. taxes	6,106,223	4,202,199	1,914,023
Net op. income	6,555,849	4,206,332	2,349,513
7 mos.' gross	79,319,564	78,889,003	8,430,561
Bal. aft taxes	24,157,741	25,808,686	*1,630,945
Net op. income	25,005,408	25,856,993	*851,584

BALTIMORE & OHIO for July and seven months.—

Gross	17,674,458	11,920,443	5,754,015
Bal. aft. taxes	4,579,650	2,723,173	1,856,477
Net op. income	5,227,634	2,411,662	2,915,972
7 mos.' gross	83,060,075	73,090,791	13,575,284
Bal. aft. taxes	1,343,322	15,082,696	*13,739,373
Net op. income	38,860	15,510,215	*15,471,340

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for July and seven months—

Gross	7,084,145	4,462,951	2,621,194
Bal. aft. taxes	2,789,524	1,152,103	1,637,421
Net op. income	2,595,065	991,431	1,600,634
7 mos.' gross	36,785,712	29,040,302	7,347,410
Bal. aft. taxes	6,224,309	6,768,603	*534,204
Net op. income	5,159,641	5,630,936	*471,295

UNION PACIFIC for July and seven months—

Gross	8,782,058	6,480,189	2,292,869
Bal. aft. taxes	4,065,650	2,442,486	623,165
Net oper. inc.	4,350,089	2,411,799	1,947,889
7 mos. gross	48,799,058	40,267,761	8,492,897
Bal. aft. tax.	15,377,089	12,381,896	2,195,186
Net. oper. inc.	16,106,451	13,424,088	2,685,364

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC for July and seven months—

Gross	8,875,684	6,920,530	1,946,155
Bal. aft. tax.	1,011,615	1,288,168	623,447
Net oper. inc.	1,903,578	1,201,220	702,359
7 mos. gross	52,706,687	47,270,289	5,436,379
Bal. aft. taxes	5,128,789	8,981,590	*3,852,801
Net oper. inc.	4,392,089	8,560,403	*4,168,314

ERIE RAILROAD for July and seven months—

Gross	7,950,515	6,318,187	1,632,329
Bal. aft. tax..	534,037	1,021,436	*487,390
Net oper. inc.	1,127,532	1,081,272	46,261
7 mos. gross	44,038,598	39,715,590	4,323,008
Def. aft. tax.	4,946,578	†4,572,883	9,519,261
Net oper. def.	3,860,511	†5,334,152	9,194,663

†Income.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for July and seven months—

Gross	12,382,283	7,289,592	5,092,640
Bal. aft. tax.	4,857,160	1,975,183	2,881,976
Net oper. inc.	4,113,184	2,000,485	2,112,699
7 mos. gross	66,496,843	48,724,148	17,772,696
Bal. aft. tax.	16,415,532	13,791,857	2,623,674
Net oper. inc.	15,126,541	13,530,217	1,596,323

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for July and seven months—

Gross	12,599,858	10,195,754	2,404,105
Bal. aft. taxes	2,223,658	2,627,189	*401,531
Net. oper. inc.	1,916,410	2,456,199	*439,790
7 mos. gross	87,671,988	62,478,112	5,193,877
Bal aft. taxes	346,641	13,461,829	*13,115,188
Net opr. inc..	31,103	12,400,816	*12,369,714

DELAWARE, LACKAWANA & WESTERN for July and seven months—

Gross	3,447,152	4,939,147	1,507,975
Bal. aft. taxes	2,346,435	1,532,614	813,860
Net opr. inc.	2,380,223	1,518,504	870,720
7 mos. gross	36,295,349	32,677,727	3,617,842
Bal. aft. taxes	7,785,687	9,951,423	*2,165,936
Net opr. inc.	7,026,912	9,029,929	*2,002,016

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for July and seven months—

Gross	10,048,098	7,294,550	2,753,549
Bal. aft. taxes	2,793,158	1,585,889	1,207,269
Net opr. inc.	2,492,426	1,119,748	1,372,678
7 mos. gross	54,581,066	48,444,227	6,136,872
Bal. aft. taxes	5,274,570	11,905,186	*6,630,616
Net opr. inc.	2,588,068	8,801,242	*6,213,174

*Decrease.

COTTON BREAKS RECORD FAILS TO HOLD GAINS

Net Loss of from 19 to 30 Points After October Reaches 35.70 and December 35.30.

Although new high records were again established in the cotton futures market yesterday the advance in prices was not maintained, the closing quotations showing a net loss of from 19 to 30 points compared with the final prices of the previous day.

The market opened steady, 8 to 22 points higher on good trade demand, bullish crop reports on Texas and Oklahoma, issued by The Journal of Commerce, and favorable Liverpool cables. The market showed considerable strength, with October contracts selling up to 35.70 cents and December contracts at 35.30. These high quotations induced heavy realizing and prices declined sharply. The three-day adjournment on account of the Labor Day holidays promoted the tendency to take profits and these sales contributed to the downward price movement. The break showed a decline of 70 to 85 points from the high of the day.

The Clement Curtis report made the condition 59.4 against 77.5 last month; while the Watkins Bureau report as of Aug. 24 showed a condition of 56 per cent. compared with 78.8 per cent. on July 20, and 68.2 per cent. a year ago. The average of all private reports thus far announced is about 58 per cent. as against 73.6 per cent. reported by the Government last month. The Government report is due Tuesday. The market closed steady.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Sept.	35.15	..	..	35.06 bid	35.25
Oct.	35.30	35.70	34.70	35.06@35.12	35.25
Nov.	..	..	..	34.65 bid	34.95
Dec.	34.95	35.30	34.24	34.50@34.55	34.80
Jan.	34.82	35.10	34.10	34.35@34.40	34.60
Feb.	..	..	..	34.35 bid	34.60
March	34.63	35.00	34.15	34.30@34.35	34.54
April	..	..	..	34.25 bid	34.50
May	34.55	34.80	34.55	34.22 bid	34.47
July	..	..	34.42	34.40	34.15 bid	34.40

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points lower at 37.10c for middling upland; sales, 200 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35¾c; New Orleans, 33¾c; Savannah, 34½c; Augusta, 34.31c; Memphis, 33½c; Houston, 35c; Little Rock, 34c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	13,813	6,443	16,108
Exports	22,082	8,091	1,929
Exports, season	246,229	172,952	328,167
New York stocks	85,715	88,602	53,805
Port stocks	811,985	829,688	418,436
New York arrivals	3,429	1,011	..

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, 25.40d; good middling, 24.06d. Sales, 2,000; American, 1,000. Imports, 1,000 American. Futures opened quiet, but steady, 49 to 54 points advance, and closed unsettled, 62 to 74 points net higher. August, 25.39d; September, 25.10d; October, 24.78d; November, 24.54d; December, 24.38d. Manchester: Yarns in fair demand; cloths, steady.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Forecast: N. C., S. C., Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Fla.—Local thunder showers Fri. and Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri.; thunder showers Sat.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Fri.; cloudy and rain Sat.

Mich.—Fair Fri.; rains Sat.

La.—Cloudy and showers Fri. and Sat.

Ark.—Cloudy and showers Fri.; fair Sat.

Okla. and Texas—Fair Fri. and Sat.

AMERICAN SUMATRA PROFIT.

Balance of $2,164,654 Reported—Stock Raised to $15,000,000.

Stockholders of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company yesterday approved an increase of the authorized capital stock from $7,000,000 to $15,000,000. Of this increase the Directors propose to distribute 15 per cent. as a stock dividend and later to offer new stock for subscription at par on the basis of one new share for each four shares now held.

The statement of earnings for the year ended July 31 showed that the income was close to the estimate made some time ago. The gross profit on sales amounted to $3,731,633, an increase of $1,951,269 over the preceding year. After meeting operating expenses and interest charges, as well as the Federal war tax reservation of $1,000,000, a balance remained amounting to $2,164,654, an increase of $1,153,363, equal to $29.75 a share of common stock after allowing for the preferred stock payment.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	$1.55¼	$1.53	$1.53	$1.55¼
September	1.56⅝	1.52⅞	1.52¾	1.54⅞
October	1.58⅛	1.54¼	1.54⅜	1.56⅝

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 81¼@82c; No. 2 white, 82@82½c; No. 3 white, 81@81½c; No. 4 white, 80½@81c; ordinary clipped, 81@83c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
August	70⅞	69⅝	69⅝	70¼	..
September	71⅛	69⅞	70½	70¼	55⅛
October	72⅞	71⅝	71⅝	71⅞	..

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	27.00	26.82	26.85	26.90	23.47
Oct.	26.97	26.82	26.82	26.90	23.45
Ribs—					
Sept.	24.70	24.60	24.60	24.65	23.67
Oct.	24.95	24.85	24.85	24.87	23.65
Pork—					
Sept.	..	..	43.15	43.15	43.65
Oct.	..	..	43.50	43.50	43.52

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	8.45	8.46
September	8.40	8.40	8.45	8.46
October	..	..	8.58	8.58
November	..	..	8.67	8.70
December	8.80	8.78	8.79	8.81
March	9.02	9.02	9.05	9.08

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	1.67
October	1.73½	1.69	1.67½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,658 packages. An order from the Federal Government commandeering 60 per cent. of the creamery butter in storage gave added strength to the position, and prices were advanced fully ½ cent on the choice and fancy grades of creamery. Medium qualities favor the seller, but are not materially changed. Renovated, ladles and packing stock steady. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 49@ 48½c; extras, 92 score, 47½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 45@47c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 42¾@44½c; thirds, 40@42c; unsalted, higher than extras, 49¼@50c; extras, 48½@49c; firsts, 46½@48c; seconds, 44½@46c; State dairy tubs, finest, 46¼@47c; good to prime, 44½@46c; common to fair, 39@44c; renovated, extras, 42@42½c; firsts, 40½@41¾c; lower grades, 38@38½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37½@38½c; seconds, 36@36½c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 35¼c; lower grades, 33@35c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 15,216 cases. The quality of the supply is still extremely irregular and largely defective. Some lots are showing considerable improvement, others are as poor as ever, and we hear of some instances where current receipts are showing a larger proportion of inferior eggs than previous shipments have shown. The general range of values is without material change. High qualities suitable for the best class of trade are sought for and held steady to firm in price, but dealers are having rather less difficulty in obtaining a supply suitable to the needs of the better class of trade than was the case a week ago. Medium qualities are slow in competition with refrigerator eggs, and seriously defective stock is still pressing for sale; some sales of very poor eggs ranged down about as low as before, but there are less of these than was the case last week. Storage eggs continue in good demand and firm. Nearby white eggs dull and in buyers' favor, and even the best eggs are being shaded on sales to jobbing trade in the effort to effect a clearance. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 51@52c; extra firsts, 48@ 50c; firsts, 44@47c; seconds and poorer, 38@ 43c; poor to fair, 20@38c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 35@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@ 34c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; under grades, 20@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 43@44c; firsts, charges paid, 42@43c; seconds, charges paid, 38@41½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 64@65c; ordinary to prime, 59@63c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@58c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 65@66c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 45@60c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 54@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38@52c.

CONSERVE CREDIT, M'GARRAH URGES

Head of Clearing House Association Says That Speculation May Raise Rates on Loans.

STOCKS DROP, BUT RECOVER

Wall Street Believes Money Committee Will Not Hesitate to Make Substantial Increase.

Supplementing the recent statements of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York regarding the need for the conservation of credit, Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals' National Bank, President of the New York Clearing House Association, and Acting Chairman of the so-called Money Committee, issued yesterday, through the medium of the two Wall Street news tickers, a brief warning against excessive apoculation in securities. It read as follows:

"The efforts to stabilize money rates made since the First Liberty Loan was offered have met with a cheerful and sincere co-operation on the part of borrowers and lenders. The Government in prosecuting the war requires a constantly increasing amount of money, and while every effort will continue to be made to maintain rates at the present level, it is thought wise, in view of the present progress of the allied armies, to point out that any disposition to indulge in speculative commitments, based on borrowed money, must of necessity lead to an increase in rates that will prove corrective."

As soon as the statement appeared on the tickers, there was a sharp decline in the price of stocks, but later in the session the loss was partially recovered, the market closing firm.

Although Mr. McGarrah declined to amplify his statement, it was interpreted as a warning that if there appears to be any disposition to expand transactions on the Stock Exchage the Money Committee would not hesitate to check the movement by a substantial increase in the rate for call money. Through the efforts of the committee, call money has not ruled at a level higher than 6 per cent. for loans based on mixed collateral, although it is generally recognized that money is worth more. The bankers have avoided an advance in the rate because of their belief that a higher quotation would have a bad effect sentimentally throughout the country. Thus far, in their efforts to check excessive speculation bankers have restricted the volume of loans, but it now appears to be their intention to advance rates in the event that the warning sounded by Mr. McGarrah is not heeded. Should rates be advanced for the purpose indicated it is said to be probable that it will be substantial inasmuch as an increase of 1 or 2 per cent. is not likely to prove effective.

As an aid to the money market, J. P. Morgan & Co. have advised a number of their depositary banks that they would receive substantial deposits today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, the funds to be withdrawn subsequently for the payment of the maturing $192,786,000 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland two-year 5 per cent. notes. These are the outstanding notes of the $250,000,000 secured note issue sold two years ago. They are due Sunday, Sept. 1, but on account of Monday being a holiday payment will not be made until Tuesday, when the Morgan firm will pay the principal and interest by check. The deposits with the banks will be $50,000,000 today, a like amount tomorrow, and about $94,000,000 on Tuesday.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	4½	5	Homa Oil	.70	.71
Bay S. Gas	.7	10	Iron Cap	.19¼	19¼
Begole	.50	60	Iron Blos	.38	45
Black Hawk	..	85	La Rose	.30	36
Bohemia	.75	85	Majestic	.17	18
Boston Ely	.60	70	Mex. Metals	.40	45
Boston Mont.	49	50	Moj. Tung	.10	11
Butte & L	.15	17	New Baltic	.75	90
Boston Ariz.	..	1⅛	Nat. Z. & L	.17	18
Crystal	.40	50	N. Cornelia	.18	18¼
Calaveras	1	1¼	New Dougl	.45	50
Crown Res.	.15	20	Nixon Nev.	.40	42
Cortez	.8	10	Oneco	.20	25
Champ. old.	4½	5	Onondaga	.14	17
Chief Con.	3	3½	S. W. Miami	..	..
Denbigh	⅞	2	full paid	.90	1¼
Earl Eagle	3	5	U. Verde Ex.	37	38
Fortuna	3	5	Victoria M.	1⅞	1⅞
Houghton	.75	87	Yukon Gold.	.91	94

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Agency of the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., announced yesterday that a new branch would be opened in Vigo, Spain, early in November.

Directors of the Stromberg Carburetor Company of America have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share and an extra dividend of 25 cents, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 14.

The Old Colony Trust Company of Boston made yesterday a temporary loan of $1,000,000 to the City of Boston at 4.04 per cent., the obligation maturing Nov. 11.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company bought $100,000 of notes of the City of Newton, Mass., at 4 per cent. discount. The maturity is Nov. 2.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York bought $100,000 of City of Rochester four months' conduit notes at 4.20 per cent. discount, plus $1.13 premium.

The Heywood and Wakefield Company of Boston has declared an extra dividend of $5 a share on the common stock, payable in Liberty Loan bonds. The regular semi-annual dividend of $3 a share was also declared on the preferred stock.

Barclay Dunham, formerly sales manager of Robinson-Rogers Company, Inc., has become associated with Dunham & Co.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company, of Minnesota and Iowa, will be held in the office of the Company, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, October 1, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from twelve o'clock noon, August 31, 1918, until ten o'clock A. M., October 2, 1918.

A. C. DOAN, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

MAX GROSSMAN of MARDENFELD & GROSSMAN, Schenectady, N. Y., having been drafted into Federal service, is no longer connected with above firm. Assets have been taken over and liabilities will be paid by Louis Mardenfeld.

Aug. 16, 1918. MAX GROSSMAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between Francis J. Masterson and Charles B. Coultaus, under firm names Business Opportunities Company and Masterson and Coultaus, was dissolved August 17, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL.

The Directors of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York, announce that they have declared a yearly dividend on the Preferred Stock of the Company of 7 per cent. per annum.

The dividend will be payable one-half Sept. 3rd, 1918, and one-half March 1st, 1919, by the Company's Bankers, The Bankers Trust Company of New York, or through their London Agents, the London City and Midland Bank.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.

New York, Aug. 27, 1918.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1918, the transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, Sept. 4, and reopened on Thursday, Oct. 3, 1918.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable October 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record September 10th, 1918.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

New York, Aug. 27th, 1918.

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of Fifty Cents per share has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable September 30, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 6, 1918.

HENRY E. DODGE, Treasurer.

August 29, 1918.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable October 1, 1918, to stockholders of record September 16, 1918.

WALTER C. WRYE, Treasurer.

A Trade Acceptance

may hold for you the solution to some hitherto perplexing business problem. We may be able to make some helpful suggestions to you if you call on us or send us your name.

Garfield National Bank
23rd Street Where Fifth Avenue crosses Broadway

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4880-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

For Sale
100 AMER. BRAKE SHOE COMMON
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

First Mortgage Bond
Interest earned over 6 times
Send for description.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5413.

Dayton Coal, Iron & Rwy.
FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Place, New York
Phone Rector 834
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

$35,000,000
REPUBLIC OF CUBA
5% Gold Bonds of 1904.
Coupons due September 1, 1918, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.
SPEYER & CO.
New York, August 30, 1918.

Write for
Straus Investors Magazine
Invaluable to Conservative Investors.
S. W. STRAUS & Co.
150 Broadway

Buy
War Savings Stamps
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $29,000,000

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

$10,800,000
City and County of Denver, Colo.
4½% Water Bonds

Dated November 1, 1918. Optional on and after November 1, 1928. Due November 1, 1943.
Principal and semi-annual interest, May 1st and Novemebr 1st, payable at the office of the Treasurer of the City and County of Denver or at the New York Trust Company, New York, at the option of the holder. $1,000 coupon bonds. Principal may be registered if desired.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

A legal investment for New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Jersey Savings Banks; eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits.

DENVER, the capital of the State of Colorado, is the largest city, the financial center, and the most important point of supply for the agricultural, stock raising, oil and mining sections of the Rocky Mountain regions.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported)

Assessed Valuation, equalized, 1917		$331,090,585
Assessed Valuation, 1918 estimate		340,000,000
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue		15,343,400
Water Debt	$13,970,000	
Sinking Fund	994,687	
Net Bonded Debt		$378,713

Net Bonded Debt less than 1/8 of 1% of Assessed Valuation

Population, 1910 census, 213,318
Present population, estimated, 275,000

These bonds are authorized by a vote of the taxpayers and are issued to purchase the plant and distributing system of the Denver Union Water Company at an agreed price of $13,970,000, the net earnings of which, for the year ending November 1, 1917, were $1,004,554. The net earnings from the water plant will now be available to the city, and are more than sufficient for the payment of interest and the sinking fund on the total debt of the city.

Said bonds are general obligations of the City and County of Denver, and if the water revenue shall not suffice, taxes must be levied upon all taxable property in said City and County sufficient to meet the payment of interest and principal as it matures.

Legality to be approved by Hon. Chas. B. Wood, Chicago.

Price 95¼ and Interest; Yielding 4.80%

Complete circular sent upon request

Harris, Forbes & Co. NEW YORK
E. H. Rollins & Sons NEW YORK
The International Trust Co. Bond Department DENVER, COLO.
Boettcher, Porter & Co. DENVER, COLO.

"Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth, or security. Opinion No. A790. (Signed) Capital Issues Committee."

Facilitating Trade With South America

As a means of providing the most complete banking facilities to American exporters and importers trading with Latin American countries, it is suggested that arrangements may be made with your own bank for payments through the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd. Thus we can render helpful service without disturbing present banking connections.

The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., maintains eleven branches in Chile, ten in Argentina and one in Uruguay, in addition to correspondents in other South American countries.

Write for Booklet "Collection Tariff."

ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN BANK, Ltd.

New York Agency, 60 Wall Street

Head Office London
John Cone, Agent
F. C. Harding, Sub-Agent
W. M. Dawkin, Sub-Agent
Capital and Reserves Over $31,000,000

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

We take pleasure in announcing that on
September 3rd, 1918
Mr. C. Douglass Green will become a member of the firm
GRAY & WILMERDING
Members of The New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau Street
New York

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF DAY & ZIMMERMAN
Engineers—Managers
611-613 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of Directors of the Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Company has declared a regular dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable September 2, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 28, 1918.

JOHN E. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.
15 Broad St., New York, Aug. 27, 1918.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 27th day of August, 1918, a dividend of $2.00 per share, with an additional dividend of $3.00 per share on the capital stock of the Company, was declared from the surplus net profits, payable on the 1st day of October, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of September, 1918.

F. L. LOVELACE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CHILDS COMPANY,
290 Fifth Avenue.

New York City, August 23th, 1918.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable September 10th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business, August 29th, 1918:

On the Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of 1¾%.

On the Common Stock, a dividend of ½%.

The transfer books will be closed from August 30th, 1918, to September 10th, 1918, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

STUTZ MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.
37 Wall Street
New York, August 29, 1918.

A dividend of $1.25-100 per share has been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, payable October 1, 1918, to stockholders who appear of record as such at the close of business on September 16, 1918.

WILLIAM N. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Wilmington, Del., August 20, 1918.

The regular quarterly dividend of 2% and an extra dividend of 3% on the common capital stock of this Company has been declared payable September 10, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 31, 1918. Stock transfer books will be closed August 31, 1918, and reopened at 9 o'clock A M. September 10, 1918.

LELAND LYON, Treasurer.

**PENNSY

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co. Buy & Sell

Amer. Light & Traction Com.
Burns Bros. Ice 1st & 2d Pfd.
Del., Lack & West. Coal
Famous Players-Lasky
Federal Sugar Com.
Great American Ins.
Guaranty Trust Stock
Int. Motor 1st Pfd.
James Butler Pfd.
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
National Liberty Ins.
National Licorice Com.
Old Dominion S. S.
Otis Elevator Pfd.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Porto Rico-Amer. Tobacco
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Texas & Pacific Land Trust
United States Glass

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Curtiss Aeroplane
A brief resume of late developments and important data bearing on the market situation in this stock is discussed in our weekly
MARKET REVIEW NO. 317
(Mailed free on request)
Among other stocks treated are:

Submarine Boat	Midwest Refining
United Motors	Anglo-Amer. Oil
Wright-Martin	Glenrock Oil
Pierce Oil	Cosden & Co.

M·S·WOLFE & Co
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
PHONE BROAD 25

Air Reduction
Butterworth-Judson
Charcoal Iron Com. & Pfd.
Lima Locomotive
Penn Seaboard Steel
Pennsylvania Coal & Coke
Wright-Martin Preferred
DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3-8-Hanover.

Indian Refining
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Building, Tel. Spruce 881
NEW YORK, Equitable Building, Tel. Rector 5854

Wanted
Gillette Safety Razor
Marlin Arms
N. Y. Shipbuilding
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Marlin-Rockwell
Stock & Notes
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Liberty Bonds
All issues and denominations at *Stock Exchange Prices*
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
Liberty Bond Specialists
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Atlantic Fruit
Atlantic Holding
Columbia Graphophone
Col. Gas & Elec. 1st 5s
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

Poole Engineering & Mach.
Gillette Safety Razor
Advance Rumely 6s
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

WILLYS-OVERLAND
Special Report on Request
SAMUEL S. RUSKAY
Established 1877
Member N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
20 Broad St., New York City
Burrill Ruskay—Tel. 2471-2-3-4 Rector

CROCKER-WHEELER PFD.
AMERICAN BANK NOTE PFD.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER PFD.
REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCK PFD.
GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER PFD.
AMER. WATER WORKS & ELEC. PFD.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

Adams Express 4s
Salmon River Power 5s, 1952
Portland Ry. Lt. & Pow. 5s, 1942
Pacific Pow. & Lt. 5s, 1930
So. Jersey Gas & Elec. Tr. 5s, 1953
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

A LEGAL INVESTMENT—
Trustees, Administrators, Executors
5½% Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates
Write for Booklet "A"
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
4½ PER CENT. on Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
28 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City. Sealed proposals for furnishing 1,331,500 yards 31-inch 28x36 weighing 5.6 to 5.7 ounces per yard, Combed Cheese Cloth, yarns to be about 20 single soft, twist, will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M., September 6, 1918. Information on application. Envelope containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for 31-inch 28x36 weight 5.6 to 5.7 ounces per yard, Combed Cheese Cloth, yarns to be about 20 single soft twist" and addressed to the Cotton Goods Branch, Clothing and Equipage Division, 109 East 16th Street, New York City.

RAILROAD MEN SEEK SPEED IN SHIPMENTS

Lines in the East Now in a Position to Anticipate Needs of Coming Winter.

CONGESTION IS OVERCOME

Director General McAdoo Invites Suggestions and Complaints Regarding Service.

The railroads of the Eastern region, under Government operation, have been able not only to move freight as rapidly as it was created, notwithstanding the war-time demands, but are now actually in a position to take care of considerable more business than is being offered at present, according to information obtained yesterday at the office of the Regional Director. Railroad officials assert that there has been a very gratifying response from shippers to an appeal sent out by the Regional Director the latter part of July and recently repeated, urging the shipment before Oct. 1, as far as possible, of next Winter's supplies.

The fact that the railroads have relieved the congestion that existed last Winter and, created a surplus which is available now, is due in a large measure to the unification of the railroads under Government operation, railroad men stated. There is still considerable congestion at points like Pittsburgh and Chicago, but this condition is being relieved to a large extent through the diversion of traffic to the lake steamers.

Regional Director Smith has announced a cancellation of the order dated July 29, which provided that assignments of space to offices located off the lines of sleeping and parlor car runs must not be made. Hereafter assignments of space in sleeping and parlor cars will be at the discretion of the passenger traffic officers of the initial roads.

A bureau for suggestions and complaints has been established in the Director General's office at Washington. The public is invited to send in letters of complaint and suggestions to W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, Bureau of Suggestions and Complaints, Washington, D. C. Letters of commendation of employes who are conspicuously courteous and efficient in the performance of their duties are also invited.

EXPECT FEW LABOR DAY TRIPS

Railroad Officials Believe "Stay-at-Home" Order Will Be Obeyed.

Urged by the Director General of Railroads to "stay at home" in order to save the passenger equipment for purposes of the war and requested by the Fuel Administration to stop motoring on Sunday, railroad officials expected that more than the usual number of New Yorkers would forego the usual Labor Day trip or outing this year.

A statement prepared by Theodore H. Price, Actuary of the United States Railroad Administration, was given out yesterday at the office of the Regional Director in this city with reference to "staying at home to help win the war." The statement follows:

"If it be true that misery loves company, that portion of the American public who are complaining at the crowded conditions of the passenger trains here may find some consolation in the fact that similar conditions prevail in England.

"The truth is that it is not possible to put a quart in a pint bottle either in England or in the United States, and, although the passenger traffic officials there, as here, are doing all they can to cope with the situation, the effective remedy is in the hands of the public itself. It is very simple and may be described in the sentence 'stay at home unless travel is unavoidable.'

"The passenger equipment of the railroads when they were taken over by the Government was barely equal to the demands then made upon it. It cannot be enlarged at present without restricting some necessary war activity. Those who travel unnecessarily are therefore needlessly overtaxing the railway service, are making themselves and others who must travel uncomfortable, and are really impeding the prosecution of the war. To 'stay at home' has now become a patriotic duty, and every one who feels disposed to 'take a trip' these days ought seriously to ask himself whether it is necessary or cannot be postponed before he buys his ticket."

NEW TANKS MAKE SPEED.
A feature of the present battle is the employment of a new type of tank, lighter, faster, and easier to handle than the original. These tanks have created a new phase of fighting. Pictures of different tanks are shown in the current Mid-Week Pictorial. Fighting and training scenes also presented. Mid-Week Pictorial. At news stands. 10c per copy, $5.00 a year.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930.....	98½	99	4s, registered, 1925.....	106½	107
2s, coupon, 1930.....	98½	99	4s, coupon, 1925.....	106½	107
2s, coupon, '38, reg.....	98¼	98¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	98¼	98¾
3s, registered, 1946.....	85	89	3s, Panama, '61, reg....	86	..
3s, coupon, 1946.....	85	89	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	86	..
2s, conversion, 1947.....	85	89	5s, Fed. Land Bank, '38.	105½	106

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	W'nes-day. Ask.		Yester-day. Bid.	W'nes-day. Ask.
4½s July, 1967....	99½	100	4½s Nov., 1955....	80½	81½
4½s June, 1965....	99½	100	4½s Nov., 1954....	80¾	82
4½s Mar., 1963....	99½	100	4½s May, 1954....	80½	81¾
4½s Nov., 1957....	99½	100			
4½s May, 1957....	99½	100			
4½s Mar., 1960-30.	94½	95			
4½s Mar., 1964....	94½	94¾			
4½s Apr., 1966....	94½	95			
4½s Mar., 1962....	94½	94¾			
4½s Sep., 1960....	94½	94¾			
4s May, 1960....	89½	90½			
4s Nov., 1958....	80½	..			
4s May, 1957....	80½	90½			
4s Nov., 1956....	89	90¾			
4s Nov., 1955....	89	90¾			
4s Nov., 1956....	92	93			
4s May, 1919....	99¼	..			
4s Nov., 1918....	99½	..			

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4s 1924-1931	4.60	4.45 4.60
4s 1921-1923	4.60	4.45 4.60
4s 1919-1920	4.60	4.45 4.60
4s 1919-1923	4.60	4.45 4.60
4s 1924-1932	4.60	4.45 4.60
3½s 1940-1953	4.70	4.55 4.70
3½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.55 4.70
3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.50 4.70
3½s 1918	..	.. 4.50
3s 1940-1953	4.70	4.55 4.70
3s 1926-1930	4.70	4.55 4.70
3s 1918-1925	4.70	4.55 4.70

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
82 Cities Service	208½	207½	207½	209½
650 Cities Service pf.	73¾	73¼	72	73

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power....	14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf.	67	69
Am Gas & Electric....	81	83
Am Gas & Electric pf.	39	41
Am Light & Traction..	185	186
Am Light & Trac pf....	91½	93
Am Power & Light....	41	44
Am Power & Light pf.	68	72
Am Public Utilities....	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf.	..	60
Am W W & Electric....	4½	5½
Am W W & E 1st pf....	57	60
Am W W & E partic..	12	14
Carolina Pow & Light..	25	26
Carolina Pow & Lt pf..	89	90
Colorado Power.....	20	23
Colorado Power pf....	95	100
Columbus Electric pf..	70	77
Com Pow, Ry & Lt....	21	23
Conn Pow, Ry & L pf..	41	43
Conn Power pf.....	75	80
Consumers Power pf..	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	70	75
El Paso Electric	..	85
El Paso Electric pf....	80	85
Electric B & S pf.....	86	90
Empire Dist Elec pf...	70	75
Federal Light & Trac..	7	10
Federal L & Trac pf...	35	40
Galveston-Hous Elec...	17	20
Galveston-Hous El pf..	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities..	200	250

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '25	96	98
Appalach Power 5s, '32	63	67
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56...	89	92
Cities Serv deb 7s.....	101	102¾
Col G & E deb 5s, '27..	70	76
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944...	97	100
Conn Power 5s, 1963...	84	89
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922...	84	88
East Tex Elec col 5s..	82	88
El Paso Elec col 5s....	85	92
Gt West Pow 5s, '40...	75	76
Gt West Pow 6s, '25..	87	90
Int-M Ry. L & P 6s..	95½	97½
Middle W U 6s, '25....	85	90
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s..	70	71
Miss Riv Power 5s....	65	68
Miss River Power pf..	41	46
Northern Ohio Electric	15	25
Northern Ohio Elec pf.	50	60
North Ont Lt & Pow..	11	15
North Ont Lt & P pf..	51	53
Northern States Power	44	46
North States Power pf.	81	83
Northern Texas Elec..	50	60
Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric.	34	36
Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	79	80
Puget S T L & P.....	13	26
Puget S T L & P pf...	42	47
Ry & Light Secur pf..	80	85
Republic Ry & Light....	19½	21
Republic Ry & Lt pf....	57	59
Southern Cal Edison....	78	83
Southern Cal Edis pf..	95	98
Stand Gas & Electric.	4	6
Stand Gas & Elec pf..	22½	24
Tampa Electric	97	102
Tenn Ry, L & Power....	2¾	3
Tenn Ry, L & P pf....	12	14
United Light & Rys....	30	31
United Lt & Rys pf....	62	63
Wash I W L & P pf.	81	84
Western Power	12	14
Western Power pf.....	48	50
West, Church & Kerr..	50	65
West, Church & K pf..	80	85
Yadkin Riv Pow pf ..	98	100

Bonds.

Miss V G & E 5s, '22..	78	80
Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	89	91
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	84	86
Nor Tex Elec col 5s....	79	84
Omaha & C B 5s, 1928..	80	88
Pug Sd Tr, L & P 7s..	96	98
Roanoke W W 5s, '19..	85½	96¾
So Cal Edison 5s, '39..	87	90
Twin States Gas & El 5s, 1953	77	82½
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32..	77	80
Un L & R deb 6s, '26..	83	87
Un Util ev 6s, '43....	90	95
Utah Securities 6s.....	85	87
Wash I W L & P 6s....	94¼	99

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2 ArundelSand	37	37	37
20 Balt Tube pf	84	84	84
45 Con Power..	97½	97½	97½
11 Cosden	6½	6½	6½
80 Do pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
53 Con Coal	85½	85¼	85½

Bonds.

$2,000 Atl'tic Coast Line con..	74	74	74
2,000 Con Coal 6s.	99½	99½	99¼
2,000 Cos. 6s, '18..	96¾	96¾	96¾

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Algomah	30c	30c	30c
70 Anaconda	69	67¾	68
10 Calu & Ariz.	69½	69½	69½
6 Calu & Hec..	465	465	465
250 Daly-West..	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 Isle-Royale..	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,670 East Butte..	10	9¾	9¾
25 Island Creek	63½	63½	63½
25 Isle Royale..	27	27	27
20 Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼
30 Mass Con	4¾	4¾	4¾
10 Mohawk	58	58	58
50 New Arca....	1¼	1¼	1¼
50 New River..	12	12	12

Railroads.

85 Bos Elev ...	70¾	70½	70½
5 Do pf rcts.	97	97	97
45 Bos & Me...	36	35¼	35½
5 Fitchb'g pf.	62½	62½	62½

Miscellaneous.

67 Am Sugar....	110	109¼	109¼
100 Am T & T..	97¾	97	97½
3 Am Wool pf	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,135 Booth Fish..	27¼	26½	26¾
585 Century Stl.	13¼	13	13¼
15 Edison	149	148½	148¾
3,610 Fairbanks...	53¾	52	52¼
59 IntPortCem't	5	5	5
10,097 GortonPFish	32½	27	32½

Bonds.

$6,000 Gulf 5s....	74¾	74¾	74¾
3,950 Lib 3½s..	101.74	101.74	101.74
1,850 conv 4s.	94.04	94.04	94.04

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
90 Am Ship....	132½	131	131
100 Booth Fish..	26¾	26¾	26¾
100 C. C & C..	73	73	73
20 Ch El Ry pf	18	18	18
61 Ch Pneu T..	69½	69½	69½
30 Com Edison.	104	104	104

Bonds.

$10,000 C, C & Con Ry 5s....	59½	59	59

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
12 Cramp	82	80	80
25 Elec Storage	54½	54½	54½
40 Ins N A.....	26	26	26
25 Gen Asphalt.	32¼	32¼	32½
100 Lake S Cp..	18¼	18¼	18¾
5 Lehigh Nav.	69	69	69

Bonds.

$1,000 B Loc 1st 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000 A G & E 5s	78	78	78
1,100 Lib 3½s..	101.50	101.50	101.50
3,150 2d 4¼s.	93.60	93.60	93.60

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	W'nes-day. Ask.	Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	14½	15	14½
Atlantic Refining..	960	965	965
Bone-Scrymser...	450	470	450
Buckeye Pipe Line.	88	90	88
Chesebrough Mfg.	330	350	330
Colonial Oil.....	10	40	10
Continental Oil....	415	430	415
Crescent Pipe Line	32	35	32
Cumberland P L..	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line..	180	190	180
Galena Signal Oil..	103	107	103
Do pf, new.....	100	105	100
Do pf, old.....	110	115	110
Illinois Pipe Line..	143	150	145
Indiana Pipe Line..	90	92	90
Int Pet Co, Ltd...	13¾	13¾	13¾
National Transit...	12	13	12
N. Y. Transit.....	185	195	185
Northern Pipe L...	100	103	100
Ohio Oil	310	315	310
Penn-Mex Fuel	28	32	28
Prairie Oil & Gas..	505	515	505
Prairie Pipe Line..	257	262	257
Solar Refining	295	305	295
Southern Pipe Li...	163	167	163
South Penn Oil....	250	255	255
S W Penn.....	90	94	90
Stand Oil of Cal..	213	217	214
Stand Oil of Ind...	605	615	605
Stand Oil of Kan..	435	455	435
Stand Oil of Ky..	315	325	315
Stand Oil of Neb.	425	450	425
Stand Oil of N J..	517	522	517
Stand Oil of N Y..	200	264	260
Stand Oil of Ohio.	400	410	400
Swan & Finch.....	90	100	98
Union Tank	99	102	99
Vacuum Oil	328	333	332
Washington Oil...	34	38	34

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Exchange yesterday closed weak and active. Final quotations in the general list were about the lowest of the day, and represented losses ranging from a fraction to more than a point. The railroad stocks offered a stiffer resistance to the selling movement than did the industrials, and closed steady.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska Gold	3½	3½	3½
90	Am Can....	47¾	46¾	47
10	Am C & F...	84½	84½	84½
10	Am Cot Oil.	43¾	43¼	43¾
10	Am H & L..	20	20	20
60	Do pf.....	92¾	90¾	90¾
50	Am Ice Sec.	33½	32¾	32¾
40	Am Linseed.	42¾	42½	42¾
50	Am Locos....	67½	67	67
380	Am Smelt....	79	77¾	78
20	Am Sugar..	110¼	110¼	110¼
550	Am Su Tob.	124¾	123¼	123¾
30	Am T & T...	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,910	Anaconda	69¼	68	68¾
20	Atchison	86¼	86¼	86¼
1,270	Bald Loco...	94½	93½	93½
10	Balt & Ohio.	55½	55½	55½
380	Beth St'l B.	85¾	84½	85
10	Can Pacific.	169	168	168
90	Cen Leather	69¼	68¾	68¾
36	Ches & Ohio	58	58	58
150	C, M & St. P.	50¼	49¾	49¾
10	Colum Gas..	35¾	35¾	35¾
100	Corn Prod..	43¾	43¾	43¾
200	Crucible St'l	68¼	67¾	68
250	Dist Secur..	59¾	58¼	58½
50	Erie	15¾	15¾	15¾
20	Gt Nor Ore	33	32½	32½
250	Inspir Cop...	54¼	53	53
100	Int Mer Ma.	27¾	27¾	27¾
1,700	Do pf....	104	101¾	101¾
10	Int Nickel..	20¾	20¾	20¾
100	Kenne Cop..	33¼	33¼	33½
20	Lack Steel..	84¾	84¾	84¾
280	Mex Petrol.	100¾	100¾	100¾
90	Midvale Stl..	53¾	53	53¼
40	Mo Pacific..	24¼	23¾	24¼
70	Nat Conduit	16¾	16¾	16¾
30	New Con Cp.	20¾	20¾	20¾
160	N Y Cent...	74½	73¾	73¾
780	N Y, N H & H.	44¼	43½	44¾
100	Nor Pacific..	90¾	90¾	90½
10	Ohio C Gas.	38	38	38
20	Ont Silver...	9½	9½	9½
20	Pennsylvania	43¾	43¾	43¾
1,030	Pierce Oil...	17¾	16¾	17¾
20	Pres St Car	71¾	71¾	71¾
190	Ry Steel Sp.	68¾	67¾	67¾
350	Reading	90¾	90	90¾
140	Rep I & S...	93½	91¾	92¾
50	Sinclair Oil.	32¾	32	32¾
150	So Pacific..	88	87½	87½
10	So Railway..	24½	24½	24½
70	Studebaker..	43¾	43¼	43¾
90	Tenn Cop....	19	18¾	18¾
280	Tob Prod....	71¾	70¾	71¾
150	Union Pac..	129¾	127	128¾
150	U S Ind Al..	126½	127¾	127¾
150	U S Rubber.	64½	63¾	63¾
15,885	U S Steel....	116¼	114¾	114¾
140	Utah Cop....	84¼	83¼	83½
20	Westing El..	44¼	43¾	43¾
100	Willys Over.	19¾	19¾	19¾

*U. S. BONDS.

$2,650	Lib 3½s..	102.64	102.54	102.64
1,900	1st 4s...	95.18	95.18	95.18
4,050	2d 4s...	95.18	95.06	95.10
5,100	1st 4¼s.	95.40	95.24	95.24
6,800	2d 4¼s..	95.20	95.12	95.16
13,350	3d 4¼s..	96.40	96.24	96.40

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Expl.	11¾	10¾	11
50	Am-Br'Mfg pf	27	27	27
100	‡AmSTob rts	3½	3½	3½
600	B-AmTob reg	18¼	17¾	18¼
300	‡ Do coup..	18	18	18
28,500	‡BurniteCB	3½	2¾	3½
3,000	‡BurnsBlce..	39¾	38½	38½
200	‡Car L & P..	24¾	24¾	24¾
900	Chev Motor.	132	128¼	129
1,400	‡Cuprite Sul	½	½	½
300	Emerson P..	1	1	1
1,800	Grape-Ola ..	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,900	Do pf.....	23¾	23¼	23¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

11	‡South Penn.	255	255	255

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,200	‡†Am Ventu.	8	7	8
800	‡Barn't O&G	¾	¾	¾
4,000	‡Bos-Wyc....	17	16	17
300	‡Cosden	6¾	6½	6½
100	C, C & C....	73	73	73
20	Ch El Ry pf	18	18	18
61	Ch Pneu T..	69½	69½	69½
598	Un Carbide.	57¾	57½	57¾

Bonds.

$3,000	C Ed 1st 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼
1,000	Swift 1st 5s	90½	90¼	90¼

MINING STOCKS.

3,100	‡Alaska-Brit Col Metals	48	45	46
1,600	††America...	80	79	80
23,000	‡Am T & T..	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Ariz Binghm...	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,000	††Atlanta	4½	4	4½
3,000	Big Ledge ..	¾	¾	¾
1,000	††Boo'h	4	4	4
12,000	†Bos & Mon.	52	49	50
50,000	Butte Detroit	12	8	11
6,250	††Caledonia..	43	41	42
4,200	‡Calu & Jer.	1	1	1
4,800	††Candel Sil	43	40	42
1,000	‡Canhboy ..	5½	5¼	5¼
300	‡CerSM&M...	⅞	⅞	⅞
50	‡Coco R M...	2	2	2
700	Con Ariz S..	1¾	1½	1¾
500	Cres Con (A.	6	5	6
200	Crysta C M..	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	‡Denbigh M.	2¼	2	2¼
1,000	†† Sal Stl...	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000	††Fortuna ..	45	45	45
3,500	‡Gibson Cop.	2¾	2¼	2⅝
2,800	††Gold R M.	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	‡Goldfield C.	21	21	21
1,000	††GoldfMerg.	2½	2½	2½
1,000	††Gt Bend....	4	4	4
2,100	††HatGM(p.)	70	70	70
550	Hecla Min..	5½	5	5
500	‡Iron Blos...	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡Jim Butler..	56	55	55
1,000	‡Jumbo Ext.	10	10	10
2,500	††Kewanaa..	4	3	3

BONDS

$3,000	‡A T & T 6s, J P M rects.	94½	94	94½
10,000	‡Arm & Co 6s, 1923..	95¾	95¾	95¾
4,000	‡Beth St 7% 1919	100¾	100¼	100¾
10,000	‡ Do 1920..	100	100	100
2,000	Do 1920..	99¾	99¾	99¾
10,000	‡ Do 1922..	98¾	98¾	98¾
25,000	‡ Do 1923..	98¾	98½	98¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

***

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.	Wed'sday. Ask.
Air Reduc'n..	65	72	65	72
Am B Mfg....	3	8	3	8
Am Fruit.....	14½	15½	14½	15¾
Am WritPaper	4	4½	4	4¾
Blument'l Co.	94	96	94	96
Do pf.....	90	95	90	95
Carbon Steel.	118	125	118	125
Charcoal Iron	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼
Charcoal L pf	6	6½	6	6½
Curtiss Aero.	37½	37½	37¼	37½
Curtiss A pf..	60	65	60	65
East Vending	5	5¼	5	5¼
Gen Asphalt.	32	33	32	33
Gen Asphalt.. pf.....	70	72	70	72
Hall Signal...	4	7	4	7
Do pf.....	13	18	13	18
Holly Sugar..	..	40	..	40
Do pf.....	86	91	86	91
Hupp Motor...	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅜
Intercont Rub	7	8	7	8
K, T & R pf..	18	21	18	21
Kirby Lumber	16	17	16	17
Lake T Boat..	4½	5	4½	5
Do pf.....	4½	6	4½	6
L Val Coal S.	84	87	84	87
Lima Loco....	45	46	45	46
Lukens Steel.	49

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—Open for large quantity R. & H., 1117. Farragut 9902.

BELTING AND BLASTING Wanted.—In white only. M. Weisman & Sons, 138 West 22d St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or Forstman-Hoffmann, $3 net cash, or will exchange American velour 0360. Chelsea 1914.

CAMBRICS AND NAINSOOKS wanted. U. S. Textile, Gramercy 4356.

CHARMEUSE Wanted. — Spot cash. Mark Perlman, 26 West 31st.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Open for navy, black, and plum; Lynnamville preferred, and all other mills. Madison Square 1360.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy and new coats and suits in your materials, or can furnish furs. Call with samples all week, 11 West 32d, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Large jobber open to place orders for second line of new, snappy Fall styles. 4th floor, 28 East 36th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on newest models; call with samples, 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

COATS Wanted—Better grades, job. Fourth floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders. Ulieus Bros., 37 West 32d.

COTTON FLANNEL Wanted.—For cash, light weight. Phone Mad. Sq. 5540.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three-thread, any quantity and shade. First floor 141 8th Ave. Call between 9-10 A. M.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for large quantity in all colors. La Rose Waist Co., 31 West 21st.

CRYSTAL CORD.—Wanted Holden Leonard Fall shades, and quantity for cash. Telephone Greeley 2187.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy chic styles; submit samples 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., 1,123 Broadway, Room 205.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for junior, ladies' serge middy dresses; also wedding. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1114.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs satin, jerseys, and serge dresses. Spiro Kutner, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Skirts Waists Wanted; better grade; cash. National, 4843 Franklin.

DRESSES Wanted.—Skirts, coats, suits; jobs only; cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—Botany or F. F. & H.; open for large quantity, all shades, at a price. Address particulars to Post Office Station F, Box No. 2.

DUVET DE LAINE wanted and silvertones in all colors; broadcloth taupe, brown and Burgundy, and also navy tricoro acme Oxfords No. 1971. Orchard 8245.

FRINGES Wanted.—Four inch, one knot, silk fringe, navy and taupe. Madison Square 2369.

FRINGES Wanted.—All widths. Call 7063 or 7655 Madison Square.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ladies' fibre and mercerized cotton; interested large quantities only. Berger & Co., Room 812, 42 B'way.

HUDSON BAY Wanted.—Blumenthal's, Madison Square 3564.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Open for a large quantity light weight wool jersey; will pay cash on delivery. Abraham Lustgarten, 8-10 West 19th St.

JERSEY Wanted.—Wool, dark shades; pay cash. Traina, 63 West 36th. Greeley 1748.

JERSEY Wanted.—50 pieces all shades. Call Mad. Sq. 5940. Ask for H. A.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Beige or tan. Superior Waist Co., 114 West 29th.

MATALAMB Wanted.—Open for Dobson black. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

PLUSH Wanted.—H. & H. Baffin seal. Farragut 3885.

POM POMS Wanted.—12075; must be cheap. Farragut 3884.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, in brown only; P. P. L., in brown only. Call 7080 Madison Square. Ask for Mr. Shreero.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, brown, silvertones, taupe; cotton plushes 11433. Merit, Greeley 1121.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, black and navy; will pay cash. Phone Lipshez, Mad. Sq. 8102.

POPLIN.—Susquehanna, black and navy, high lustre. Madison Square 3043.

SATINE Wanted.—Any quantity, 27 or 40 inch, white or light blue; send swatches, with best cash price. Puritan Skirt Co., 147 North 12th St., Philadelphia.

SATIN Wanted.—50 pieces, black and navy, better quality. Princess, 19 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—6301, 6614, 2698, 7614, 94, 3, or similar storm serges; large quantity for cash. Call Stuyvesant 2153.

SERGES Wanted; pay spot cash at once; 11433—$2.30; 54289—$2.10; 94-104; large quantities. Tel. 5480 River.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity 54289 navy and black at a price; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 376.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for styles 94, 3, 87, 7301, 7614, at right prices. Telephone Gramercy 2196.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, 235, 0036, 09070; must be cheap on terms. Spring 8676.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity 11433 and 104; spot cash. Vanderbilt 3732.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for serges of all kinds. Mad. Sq. 3768.

SERGES Wanted.—104, Whitman's, navy and black. Carity, Gramercy 3200.

SERGES Wanted.—54280 and 7120 navy and black, 35 West 36th. 6th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash; 104, 0936, 11433, 9302, 0609. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433, navy only; spot cash. Chel. 6529.

SERGES Wanted. — 4408; also wool jersey. Feller, 30 West 32d St.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 11433. Mr. Shapiro, Madison Square 3564.

SERGE Wanted.—11433, navy, cash, 50 pieces. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene St.

SILK POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy 100 pieces File Lustre or any other good quality; spot cash. Rosner Dress Co., 106 West 22d St.

SILK TRICOLLETS AND JERSEYS Wanted. —Can use quantity at a price. M. & G. Schulman, 35 West 32d. Tel. Madison Square 6120.

SILKS Wanted.—Silk and cotton poplin, Susquehanna; any quantity; spot cash. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy silks of all description. Mad. Square 376.

SILK FAILLE Wanted.—Halpert Bros. Farragut 3054.

SILVER PLUSH Wanted.—Charles G. David 1600-5 delphine. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All colors, any make, at $3.75 net cash. Lefkowitz, Chelsea 5183.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for silvertones, all colors; also cotton warp oxfords. Chelsea 4492.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Can use all colors; will pay cash. Lefkowitz. Chelsea 5183.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking taffeta silk poplin skirts. Room 411, 1,181 B'way.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Black silk, any quantity at price. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

TRICOTINE Wanted. — Garfield's 4718, velours, yalama, broadcloth, taupe, brown, burgundy. Gramercy 845.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Black tricotine, any make, for cash, cheap. Mad. Sq. 6886.

TWEEDS Wanted. — Fisher-Kennedy's 1600 range at $2.45 net. Phone Gramercy 6424.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for American or Stevens light weight velour, taupe, burgundy, brown, and navy. Schloffman & Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Frederick Loeser's style 1616, taupe and green; also American velours, style 032. Farragut 3885.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for all colors 0360; cheap. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 38 West 21st St.

VELOUR Wanted.—Heavyweight and broadcloth, Botany 315, Silvertone. Farragut 4078.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. only; navy, Garfield; brown, Algerian only. Farragut 3555.

VELOURS Wanted.—Exchange Kelly & Watson 309 burgundy for navy. Farragut 9872.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H., all colors; also duvet de laines. Mad. Sq. 5825.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, all colors, at $2.75 net cash. Chelsea 5183.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, all colors. Mad. Sq. 2740.

VELVETS Wanted.—Black, 27-inch twill back, imported, Worroll dye, at reasonable prices; cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

VOILE COTTON Wanted.—40-inch, cotton flannelettes, cotton blankets, open for quantities. Rector 6534.

WAISTS Wanted.—We are open to buy for spot cash jobs in silk waists. Submit samples stating quantity, sizes and colors. Value Garment Co., 100 West Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Any quantity for cash; all shades dress weights. Harry A. Ropnan Co., 29 West 22d. Telephone Madison Square 1218.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted. — Suitable for dresses, any color, any quantity, for spot cash. Perlman & Tiffany, 138 West 17th. Chelsea 330.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors, dress weight. International Dress Co., 138 West 28th St.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All leading shades; spot cash. Madison Square 2807.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Highest price paid; net cash; all shades. Windsor Costume Co., 19 West 30th.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted for dresses; cash paid for navy, mouse, khaki, brown. Cohen & Sons, 6 West 32d.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors, spot cash. Sydney Moses, 135 West 27th. Farragut 2065.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—All colors, dress weight; will pay $3.50. Hyman W. Ginsburg, 25 West 31st.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Any quantity, for cash; all shades. Farragut 277.

YARN DYED SATIN Wanted.—Black and colors, for cash. Lieberman, Horwitz & Co., 100 West 27th.

$106 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOTANY'S broadcloth, velours; Forstman & Hoffman's melange velours, 8651, in all colors; cheap prices. Madison Square 7039.

BROADCLOTHS.—Lightweight velours, plum, taupe, pom pom 12075, all kinds of serges and poplins; F. & H. plum. 9406 Farragut.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, and Columbia, all shades. Holden & Leonard Bolivia. Madison Square 7950.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, taupe, brown, and other desirable shades, $3.35. Madison Square 1520.

BROADCLOTH AND BOTANY, all colors, also Duvet Delaine. Farragut 5750.

BURELLA.—0310; Venetians, 235 serge. Farragut 2641.

BUTTONS—Pearl; sell cheap; hosiery, ladies' silk, 25 dozen; sell cheap for cash. Ehrens, 1,170 Broadway.

CHARMEUSE.—Black, good quality; will sell under market price 10 pieces. Chelsea 5294.

CHIFFON VELVET.—High shades, 42 inches, silk back. Madison Square 7060.

COATES and Stoles, Plushes, Kerami, Bethring Seal, and all fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Stern, Bros, 115 West 29th.

COATINGS.—014C, 9, 114 Baruch Wolf 6-4 velour; serges 41-102. Gramercy 2523.

COATINGS.—¾ goods, Flagler's 24-5. Madison Square 2196.

COATS AND SUITS of the better grade, worth while seeing, ready for immediate delivery. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 24th St

COATS.—Broadcloth, velours, pom poms, and plushes, very fine models, to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 24th St.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—400 unusually desirable garments; big sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Wonderful pom pom coat, all lined, 48 inches long, all colors, $16.75. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS.—Broadcloth coats, smart styles, at $15.50; full lined and interlined. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted styles, 4 to 14, $3.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 W. 36th.

COATS.—200 to close out cheap. M. Bilsky, 1,170 Broadway, Room 600.

COATS, Dresses.—Cheap jobs, suits. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROY.—26 pieces assorted A. D. Juilliards 613. Call Madison Square 7080. Ask for Mr. Shreero.

CORDUROYS.—Narrow wale, all colors. Spring 5752.

COTTON GOODS.—If interested in spot or future goods, get our latest price list. Calbro Mills, 546 Broadway.

COTTONS.—Ranile, assorted colors; also sateen lining; will close out reasonably. Madison Square 6985.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Flesh, four thread, excellent quality, $1.25 per yard regular. Export Sales Co., 135 5th Av. Gram. 4190.

CREPE.—Meteor, copen, tan, and gray, at low price. Madison Square 2540.

DRESSES.—Beautiful models in high-grade satins and serges at prices that can't be duplicated. For immediate delivery. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Pure silk fibre tricolette dresses, $18.75 up; also all wool jersey and serge dresses for immediate delivery. Rand & Co., 37 West 39th.

DRESSES.—500 dresses for immediate delivery, tricolette, satin, serges, jerseys, at a low price. 12 West 17th, 8th floor. 4776 Chelsea.

DRESSES. — Wonderful values in satins, serges, jerseys, from $6.50 to $10.75; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 2,000 silk, taffeta, satin, and serge; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosnick, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta and beaded Georgette, to close out; large sizes in all materials. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—The very newest wool jersey, also all-wool French serge; special, $6.90 to $15. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette and satin; high-grade merchandise at a price. J. Lesser, 47 West 24th St.

DRESSES, JERSEYS, Serges, Satins.—For immediate delivery. London Apparel Co., 22 West 15th.

DRESSES, Skirts.—Silks, serges, cheap; waists, jobs, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—See our all-wool serge dresses at $7.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—250 cotton serges for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—See our $8.75 all-wool French serge dresses. Queen, 140 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, and serges to close out. Queen, 140 West 36th.

DUCKS—5½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 ounces; grey goods, olive drab, and khaki. Ben Scheuer, 43 Leonard. Phone 3720 Franklin.

DUVET DE LAINE—F. & H., $3.60; Yalama, $3.40. Madison Square 1520.

FURS.—Do you know who has the greatest fur stock in America; who specializes in wolves only; who is the greatest coat manufacturer? I do. Let me post you, for I represent them. Address former buyer of the Hudson Bay Co., R 84 Times.

FURS.—About 5,000 sealin, selected skins, $12 per dozen; also about 7,500 kitt coneys at $0.50 per dozen. F. R., Box 208 Times Lowntown.

GINGHAM WAVERLY.—25,000 yards, solid blue only, 22½c.; terms, 2 per cent., 70 days' dating. P. O. Box 582, City Hall Station, New York City.

GINGHAMS, Waverly; 10 original cases assorted blue checks; price, 22c, cash. C. A., 287 Times Downtown.

KERSEYS.—Will close out Juilliard's 110, all colors, $3.40. Madison Sq. 1520.

KNEE PANTS.—Assorted corduroys and fine worsteds; closing out. Mehlman, 739 Broadway.

MARQUISETTE.—Stripe and plaid, at low price. Madison Square 2540.

OXFORDS, Serges, Velous, Poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 295.

OXFORDS.—Very fine quality; also F. & H. duvet de laine, pekin. Farragut 337.

OXFORDS.—Juilliard's 2086, Juilliard's Kitten Ear 2085. Madison Square 7950.

PELUCIA.—All shades. Madison Sq. 6205.

POM POM.—12075 taupe, burgundy, reindeer. Farragut 2477.

POPLINS.—American 90610 and other makes. Farragut 5759.

POPLIN Wanted.—Susquehanna, black and navy, high lustre. Madison Square 3043.

POPLINS.—Susquehanna black and navy, 85 cents net cash. Farragut 3593.

SATIN.—Stehli No. 2681, all shades, at a low price. Madison Square 2540.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—All wool and cotton warps, 32, 36, 50, 54 inches, C. S. G., C. S. W., S. S., 2664 T. S., 1717, K. S., H. W. P., 4061, 54280 W. F., 3702, 3850, 7713, 8002, 8102, 9058, 9288, 0696, 09070, 838, 06077, 3634; also American and Stevens velours, broadcloth, oxfords, zibelines, and wool jerseys. Franklin Woolen, 11 East 22d. Gramercy 2991.

SERGES.—54289, 104, 528, 7120, Gera 10453; also velours, kerseys, broadcloths, poplins, Panamas, and big variety fancy skirtings, plaids, stripes and checks. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—S. B. G. L., M. F. L., W. F. X., and various other numbers below market prices. Call 7080 Madison Square. Ask for Mr. Shreero.

SERGES.—Will sell cheap 104, 2272, 7301, 7614, 78, 3395, 4308, and O. D. 2335. Levy, Gramercy 474.

SERGE.—10 pieces navy double warp storm, $2.50 60 days. Canal 9617.

SERGES.—American, navy, black, 09070, 0696, 0609, 11433. Farragut 5166.

SERGES.—0002, $1.42½; 7002, V. S. L., $1.70; black, navy; net cash. Farragut 3585.

SERGES.—0036, 94, 87, 838, 069, 09070; very cheap. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES.—Quantities 1464, 11433, all colors; cheap. Koll, Chelsea 9808.

SILK NET.—Black and all colors; good quality; very low price. Export Sales Co., 135 5th Av. Gram. 4190.

SILVERTONE.—Lightweight velours, all colors, navy, tricotine, and poiret twill. Telephone Madison Square 9446.

SILKS.—Fancy poplin linings, to close out. Madison Square 7950.

SILK AND COTTON brocaded Jacquard tussa, all colors. Chelsea 1220.

SKIRTS.—1,000 wool, poplins and serges, to close out at $3.75. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SUITS.—Don't fail to see our broadcloth suits at $22.75 net, 10 days. Etkin Bros., 106 West 32d.

SUITS.—Broadcloth, poplins, and serges; new models at a low price. J. Lesser, 47 West 24th St.

VELOURS.—Saxonia 954, all shades; Bahnsen 50303, all shades; Stevens bolivia, all shades; Campbell's 1563, gab., taupe, khaki, and burg., assorted velour checks. Greeley 1607.

VELOUR.—0360 American, 15020, 12075, 09070, 0609, 0696, also Grant S. Kelley 3000; also Cox & Schrieber heavy weight, all colors, below market prices. Telephone Farragut 9409.

VELOURS.—American 544, 11060, 15020, 1162, 13009, navy, green, brown; Delano's taupe, 6.34; reasonable, net cash. Mad. Sq. 4591.

VELOURS.—F. & H. green, taupe, Burgundy and plum; cheap. 30 days. Canal 9617.

VELOUR DU NORD.—Binmenthal's 48-inch 250 W. X. Madison Square 6205.

VELOURS.—Saxonia 954, American 544, and 13009 F. & H.'s, all colors. Mad. Sq. 914.

VELOURS.—Quantities 0360, taupe, reindeer; $2.85. Koll, Chelsea 9808.

VELVETEEN.—44 and 36 inch twill and straight back, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Brother, Spring 3287.

VELVETEENS.—English Worrall dye; all widths; all colors; immediate delivery. Gramercy 3448.

VELVETEEN For Sale.—32-inch navy and green at low price. Madison Square 2540.

VELVETEENS.—36-inch Juilliard's 400, navy, brown, green, gray. Spring 5752.

VELVETS.—1,000 yards 20-inch brocaded silk velvets, suitable for bag manufacturers. Bettinson & Cade, 417 5th Av. Murray Hill 5254.

WAISTS.—Job of georgette waists, very desirable merchandise. Canal 9446.

WOOLENS.—Sacrifice 25 pieces; must sell for cash. Roth, 15 West 28th.

Allied Industries.

Gillette razor blades; state quantity and price. J. L. Wallerstein, 119 West 24th.

NEEDLES Wanted. — Hand sewing; any quantity, quality, brand, size; cash. Telephone Hanover 972.

Help Wanted.

MAN.—Manufacturer of medium and high grade domestic handkerchiefs can use man to call upon the jobbers and larger retailers for the entire South; commission basis; experienced man preferred. X 240 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to sell cotton goods to the cloak trade; salary and commission. O 72 Times.

SALESMAN for general merchandise with established trade; commission. H. M., 175 Times.

SALESMEN.—All territories, ladies' waists and dresses; commission. P. H., 173 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, city, to sell plush coats; commission. L. W., 182 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, all territories, ladies' coats; commission. E. B., 162 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Young men; cloak, suit, waist and specialty salesmen preferred to sell stock in reliable oil company; salary and good commission guaranteed; references required. Call at Room 703, 42 Broadway.

WOOLEN SALESMAN, acquainted cloak, suit and dress manufacturers; to one of ability we can offer exceptional opportunity; drawing account against commission. X 237 Times Annex.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday ....6 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Bifurcated Underskirts Sell.

The demand for bifurcated underskirts and bloomers is said to have been better this season than ever before. A great deal of the increased business is thought to be due in large part to the fact that so many women throughout the country are wearing various uniforms of which riding breeches are a part. It was pointed out also that the women on farms and in factories who have taken to dressing for their work in overalls cannot very well wear petticoats underneath. Both high and low priced bloomers are sharing in the increased business.

***

Situation in Piano Trade.

The market for used pianos having been fairly active ever since last Spring, local factory representatives were able to get rid of practically all the old instruments they had accumulated during the previous Winter season, and are now facing the coming Fall and Winter in a fairly good condition. More inquiries are developing every day, it is said, for new pianos. In these inquiries, player pianos both the upright and the grand types figure most extensively. The best opinion in the trade seems to be that the very high and the very low priced lines will be somewhat neglected for the medium grades.

***

Fur-Trimmed Garments Wanted.

Although it seemed earlier in the season that the higher prices now prevailing for furs must result in a slackening of the demand for fur trimming on women's coats, suits and dresses, this is not proving to be the case. In the medium and better grade coats it is said that fur trimming is being sought more than anything else. While this is not yet equally true of dresses, buyers of suits are even more insistent on fur for trimming than are buyers of coats. As a suit trimming, fur is being used in a great variety of new and attractive ways, and the trade is now gradually coming around to the opinion that fur-trimmed garments are to be as popular this year as they ever were.

***

Many Waist Styles Liked.

Fall buying of waists for women is not confining itself to any one or two, or even three, general types. According to reports from several local manufacturers it seems that almost everything from the very mannish strictly tailored blouse to those dainty waists of filmy feminine frills is being taken. In materials, however, there is less latitude, the bulk of the business being in Georgette or crêpe de chine. For the last few weeks demand has been most active in the better grades of waists, and, though prices are high, quality and workmanship are getting their due.

***

Silverware Sales Running Behind.

While there has been something of a spurt in the wholesale end of the silverware trade in the last few weeks, and in some cases August business compares very well with that done a year ago, sales totals from the beginning of the year to date do not compare favorably with those of 1917. The recent improvement is believed to be due to the fact that further hesitancy will mean not getting deliveries in time for the holiday season, especially of the finer wares. Wholesalers here are confident that a nice retail Christmas business will be done, but expect that much of it will come from shipbuilders, iron workers and others of the newly rich. While prices on some lines are higher than earlier in the season, in practically no case has the advance been proportionate to the increased cost of silver bullion.

***

Raw Silk Markets Unsettled.

Badly delayed cable service with the Far East is hampering transactions in raw silks these days, latest reports from Yokohama indicating a dearth of buying and some easing off from the recent high point. The Canton market has advanced sharply on confirmation of the report that the fifth crop has turned out very small and that the sixth crop again is expected to be below the average because of floods. Shanghai is firm, tsatlees having advanced about 15 cents a pound. Italian silks continue to lack attraction for American buyers. Local transactions, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., are mostly confined to spot silks for filling-in purposes.

***

Has Adopted Standard Boxes.

In order to aid in the movement to conserve freight space, as advocated by the War Industries Board, the United Waist League of America has adopted a series of uniform boxes for shipping the merchandise made by its members. In a letter soon to be sent to the members of the league, it will be pointed out that, while they may use their own judgment in packing waists above the value of $60 a dozen, it must be remembered that the board demands that at least two waists be packed in a box. The league recommends that waists wholesaling at $18 a dozen be packed twelve in a box, that goods valude from $18 to $42 a dozen be shipped six in a box, and that waists costing between $42 and $60 a dozen be packed three in a box. The new boxes will be "released" on Sept. 16.

***

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

Gray goods sales were again fairly sizable in this market yesterday, much of the business, however, being confined to second-hand sales of 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-68s at prices 1¼ cents higher than the maximum first-hand prices set on these cloths by the Government. They were wanted for quick delivery. For shipment through September, sales of 5.50-yard sheetings were made by first hands at 13½ cents. Considerable interest is being shown in the public opening of bids for about 150,000,000 yards of assorted cottons, for Government use, that will take place today in the Bergfeldt Building, Irving Place and East Sixteenth Street, at 3 o'clock.

***

Jewelry Sales Still Go On.

Pleas of conservation of one kind or another appear not to have stopped the public from buying jewelry, though it appears that most of it is being done by persons who have heretofore had little money to lay out in this direction. The demand for gold jewelry is quite generally good, and where platinum goods are still in stock a call for them is reported. Now that this metal has become really scarce, it is rumored in the trade that many of the retail jewelers are showing an inclination to turn to green gold and white gold as substitutes, in spite of certain resolutions passed some time back.

***

Cannot Force Acceptance.

Inquiries made at the executive offices of the local Post Office yesterday brought out the fact that postmen have no right to enforce acceptance of unwanted parcel post packages —either insured or not—by throwing them into the premises of the consignee and going on about their business. A number of complaints of this practice had been received by the Secretary of a local manufacturing trade association, and the inquiries made grew out of them. The complainants asserted that often, when they refused to accept packages containing merchandise sent back by retailers, the postmen washed their hands of the affair by the method described above. As there is nothing in the postal laws or regulations requiring any person to accept mail he does not want, this action is not justified. It was said by the postal authorities that if victims of this trick would write a letter to the Postmaster, giving full details, matters would soon be set straight.

CHEER DOUBLE LAUNCHING.

2,000 See Bologan and Bugaya Take Dip Into the Passaic.

KEARNY, N. J., Aug. 29.—Two thousand guests and employes of the Foundation Shipbuilding Company witnessed the launching this afternoon of the wooden cargo-carrying ships, Bologan and Bugaya. Every man who had worked on the construction of the two vessels received an honor medal from the company, and seventy-one of the employes got special medals for having aided in the building of all the seven ships which have so far been turned out at the yards.

As the two ships, each of 3,500 tons weight, slid down the ways to the Passaic River, the shipyard band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and every man, woman, and child in the yards cheered and shouted. The Bugaya was named by Mrs. C. N. Solheim of Montclair, whose husband is a Government Inspector of Shipbuilding, while Mrs. R. S. Somers of Staten Island, the wife of a resident inspector at the yards, broke the bottle of wine over the Bologan.

Besides the 1,251 employes of the yards there were about 700 guests invited, including fifty members of the Women's Motor Corps of New York, in charge of Major Helen Bastedo.

GARBAGE PLANT TO REMAIN.

Riegelmann Says Hylan Opposes Closing Staten Island Works.

Mayor Hylan does not intend to abandon the garbage disposal plant on Staten Island as a means of disposing of the city's garbage, despite the objections to the plant from the inhabitants of Richmond Borough. Neither does the city intend to re-establish the garbage plant on Barren Island, which was abandoned when the Staten Island plant was put in operation. Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, in a letter to John J. Snyder, President of the Flatbush Chamber of Commerce, yesterday said that the matter had been discussed at a conference with the Mayor and other members of the Board of Estimate, and that the Mayor announced he was as much opposed to the re-establishment of the Barren Island plant as any other Brooklynite.

At the conference Mr. Riegelmann said, no disposition was shown to abandon the Staten Island plant, but that it was hoped that some plan would be devised between the city and the Federal Government to place the plant under Government control for the duration of the war.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

VISUAL EDUCATION, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Visual Education, Inc., manufacturing production of motion pictures of educational and industrial subjects of 67 Irving Place by Irving B. Ferguson, $2,964. Judge Mayer has appointed Byron Clark, Jr., receiver in $1,500 bond.

ISIDORE KLAMAN, a grocer of 622 East Eleventh Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Tobiah Kroll, $76; Sam Rubin, $168; Moritz Ratiner, $156; Merchants' Grocery and Paper Co., $80, and Franz Spira, $74. Liabilities said to be about $1,500 and assets about $1,000.

WILLIAM KOSTER, JR., Livery Exchange, at 299 Monroe Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $16,354 and assets of $650, consisting of accounts due, $350, and machinery, tools, &c., $100.

BELKIN & WILPAN, stationers at 51 Fulton Street.—Schedules in their assignment show liabilities of $6,701; nominal assets, $4,900; actual assets, $4,400.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 29.—Adolph Kornbluh of Bridgeport filed a bankruptcy petition today in the United States District Court for the partnership of Kornbluh & Romanelli. Frank A. Romanelli, the other partner, resides in New York. The partnership did business in that city, and although it has been dissolved, final settlement had not been made. The liabilities are $14,746, all unsecured. There are no assets. Sixty creditors are involved, most of them in New York.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Air Travel Corp.—Isaac Goldman Co.$1,631.21
Bell, Andrew F.—Nathan Const. Co....113.76
Battalia, Orlando F.—F. C. Barton.....300.47
Bothamley, George—R. D. Ribble.....132.70
Cooke, Leslie H.—F. H. Hooke.....163.20
Cacinetta, Francesco—C. Gaito.....208.70
Chichester, Warren and Frederick W. Falch—L. Childs.....306.75
Donovan, Harry F., Adm.—M. Blessing 267.20

EMPLOYERS ABOLISH TIPS FOR BARBERS

Vote to Make the Men Partners in Business and to Forbid Gratuities.

There is to be no more tipping in barber shops, according to a resolution adopted by the Master Barbers' Institute. It was announced last night by M. C. Cleary, chief attorney for the institute, and Joseph B. Schusser, its President, that this action had been taken in connection with the present barbers' strike at a meeting held at their headquarters, in the Hotel Belmont, on Wednesday night. The resolution read:

"That the custom or practice of giving and accepting tips as gratuities, heretofore and now prevailing, shall be abolished."

Mr. Schusser said the master barbers at a meeting held three weeks ago had agreed by resolution to pay the journeymen $16 a week and to allow barbers employed in street shops 50 per cent. of the receipts over $25 a week. Barbers in hotel shops were to receive 50 per cent. of the receipts over $30.

The journeymen, on their part, were to agree to the abolition of tips, and the master barbers suggested that signs announcing the abolition be placarded in conspicuous places in the shops. Mr. Schusser said last night that the men had refused to work in shops where the antitipping signs, which were also to inform the patrons that the men were partners in the business, were displayed too conspicuously, and alleged that the men did not want the public to know of the new working conditions. He charged that the men had failed to live up to their part of the agreement, and that the strike was the result.

He also said that the meeting on Wednesday night was attended by J. E. Foley, Vice President of the International Journeymen Barbers' Union, who expressed the journeymen's objections to the abolition of tips.

PLAN NATIONAL FEDERATION

Manufacturers to Organize on Lines of A. F. of L.

Warren C. King, President of the Manufacturers' Council of New Jersey, announced last night plans for the formation of a national federation of manufacturers on the organizational lines of the American Federation of Labor. Local councils of manufacturers will be subservient to the dictates of State councils, which in turn will be subordinate to the national body.

"The need for a new plan of organization among the manufacturers of the country," said Mr. King in a statement, "necessitated both by the emergency of war and the situation to be confronted at the end of the war, has been clearly demonstrated. We desire to form the national federation on the lines of the labor organization, not with the idea of combating labor, but with the idea of co-operating with labor."

He said the sponsors of the scheme expected to enroll all of the country's manufacturers, so that on any questions that might arise the federation through national headquarters could speak 100 per cent. for manufacturers. Temporary headquarters have been opened at 72 Front Street.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000

ATHENS, Ga. — Michael Bros.; M. G. Michael, holiday goods; 1,150 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; F. Cerf, shoes; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—C. B. Henderson, ready-to-wear; 684 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—J. Kahn & Co.; J. Kahn, waists; Gerard.
BOSTON — New England D. G. Co.; B. Drooker, hosiery, blankets; B'way Central.
BOSTON—Walker Stetson Co.; R. E. Hills, dresses, muslin underwear; Manhattan.
BRIDGETON, N. J.—Stiles & Son; Miss Reid, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Kleinhans Co.; H. Goldstein, motor apparel; New Strand.
BUFFALO—Robins, Bladen & Co.; G. Bladen, furniture; Longacre.
CHICAGO—The Fair; H. J. Steiner, furniture; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—T. Kerman, furs, infants' wear; Empire.
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; C. Gilbert, millinery, gloves, hair goods; 309 6th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Greenberger, Schwartz & Co.; D. Gross, clothing; Bristol.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—Imperial; A. Steinway, coats, suits; Breslin.
DALLAS, Texas—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. Morton, house dresses, kimonos; 1,133 Broadway.
DANBURY, Conn.—Plaut Bros.; Mr. Plaut, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Mahoney, ready-to-wear; R. B. Tannahill, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley, Milner Co.; Mrs. B. Bowman, ladies' gowns; 116 West 32d.
EMPORIA, Kan.—J. P. Rasmeyer & Co.; J. P. Rasmeyer, ready-to-wear, millinery; Continental.
ERIE, Penn.—R. D. Fleming Co.; Mr. Flemming, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss A. Harris, ready-to-wear; 1,350 Broadway; Collingwood.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—O. S. Kashishian, Oriental rugs; Broztell.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Smith-Brenneman Co.; A. D. Smith, clothing; Breslin.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Altheimer D. G. Co.; J. B. Miller, millinery, ready-to-wear; 715 Eastern Parkway.
LOWELL, Mass.—Gilbride Co.; J. J. Burns, dry goods; Park Avenue.
MARSHALLTOWN, Ia.—Levine D. G. Co.; Mr. Levine, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
MONTREAL—Mishkin Co.; I. Mishkin, silks, woolens; Imperial.
MONTREAL—"Duplus Freres"; O. Loveille, dress goods, silks; J. A. Vermette, laces, neckwear, trimmings; Breslin.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandies & Sons; J. F. Cummings, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; 1,261 Broadway; Collingwood.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; S. Silberman, notions; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPH

NEW YORK.

Dutcher House
AND COTTAGES
GOLF PAWLING, N. Y.
LINKS FREE TO HOTEL GUESTS
Family and Tourist House. Home Garden Supplies. L. W. Rienkinship, Phone 4 Pawling.

Ideal Autumn Outing
Grand View Hotel
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT. All out-of-door Adirondack diversion. Circular.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

McPhillips Hotel and Cottages
In the Adirondacks; booklet on request. McPHILLIPS BROS., THE GLEN, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

KEEP COOL AT
Belle Terre,
PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.
Bathing, Motoring, Horseback Riding, Tennis, Golf and Dancing.
Under New Management.

NEW JERSEY.

ALAMAC
In the Mountains
(formerly The Breslin)
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Nearest Mountain Resort to New York
1¼ HOURS FROM N. Y.—LACKAWANNA R. R.
Rebuilt and Refurnished. Capacity 450.
Every modern comfort and appointment.
FAMOUS LATZOELLAR GRILLE
Music and dancing. Bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, saddle horses, etc. Garage.
"Pass 1, Hopatcong, N. J. MACK LATZ CO.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Elevation 550 ft. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1054 Summit.

The Pudding Stone Inn
Open all year; favorable weekly rates; folder.
G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

Spend September at the Seashore.
AVON INN, AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
On ocean front; golf, tennis, surf, bathing.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
COTTAGES AND CASINO
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Coolest location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing
Special Diet Kitchen
Cap. 600 S. Hanstein, Proprietor

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIRE PROOF
OCEAN FRONT, IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY, AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH
Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elev., etc. American plan. Open all year. Booklet and special rates upon request. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY HOTEL
ACCOMMODATING 500
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND.

The IDEAL TOUR
A Thousand Miles Through New England's Scenic Wonderland,
FEATURING A SECTION COMBINING WITHIN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL AREA MOUNTAINS, LAKES, AND SEA COAST OF INCOMPARABLE BEAUTY.
ITS ACCESSIBILITY MAKES NEW ENGLAND ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR TOURING THIS YEAR WHEN NEEDED RECREATION MUST BE SECURED AND CLOSE TOUCH KEPT WITH WAR OR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES
Illustrated Route Book or Large Map in Colors Free at 1,180 Broadway, or by mail from ALMON C. JUDD
Hotel Elton Waterbury, Conn.

NEW WAUMBEK
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Jefferson, White Mts., N. H.
The Hotel De Luxe of the Mountains.
Altitude 1,000 ft., 25-mile unobstructed view. Open until Oct. 1st. 18-hole golf course, finest in New Hampshire. Tennis, horseback riding H. N. Townsley, Mgr.

THE BALSAMS
Dixville Notch, N. H. Open until October.
Golf Lakes Camps Touring
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

NEW PROFILE HOUSE
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
Booklet at 1180 Broadway, New York.

INTERLAKEN INN, LAKEVILLE, CONN.
only 100 miles from New York, between two lakes; fishing, boating, bathing, tennis and golf. Excellent table.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grafton Hotel
CONNECTICUT AVE. & DE SALES ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan, $2 per day upward.
American Plan, $5 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLIS, Proprietor.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CANADA.

Get away to happiness—away to the nerve-resting, pine-scented, sleep-giving air of the Muskoka Lakes. There you will find this Hotel, cheery rooms, good food, golf, everything. No increase in rates.
Royal Muskoka
Booklet. Royal Muskoka Hotel, Lake Rosseau, Ontario

THREATEN MEAT STRIKE.

Delicatessen Dealers Appeal to Food Board Against Wholesalers.

Charging that wholesale dealers in prepared meats had so increased prices that they could no longer make a living, 300 members of the Federation of Delicatessen Dealers and Caterers have rebelled. The following memorandum was given out yesterday by S. Sullakoff, President of the Federation of Delicatessen Dealers and Caterers:

At a meeting of the delicatessen dealers of the State of New York, which was held Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1918, at the Forward Hall, 175 East Broadway, it was resolved that in view of the excessive prices charged by the wholesale provision dealers that a strike be called by all retail delicatessen dealers upon notice by the committee of the federation after conference with the Federal Food Board.

Another conference will take place this afternoon at the headquarters of the Federal Food Board, and tonight a mass meeting of delicatessen dealers will be held. No official of the Federal Food Board would discuss the "strike" yesterday, but one said the situation was under investigation.

The Food Board issued a statement yesterday supplementing the new wheat conservation plan, explaining in detail some features of the program, which goes into effect on Sunday. The statement emphasized that while restrictions as to the quantity of flour which may be purchased have been removed, it is important that consumers buy in moderation and practice strict economy in the use of flour.

An announcement that plans to enable consumers to purchase standard grades of rice products at fair prices had been completed was given out yesterday by the Federal Food Board.

Growers of tomatoes in the commercial raising region of New Jersey are facing a serious loss, said a statement issued by the Food Board yesterday. The acreage planted is approximately 40 per cent. greater than ever before, and in addition every war garden in New Jersey produced a plentiful supply of tomatoes. As a result the demand for tomatoes in the market has decreased from that of former years. Thousands of tons are spoiling on the vines, it was announced. "To meet the situation and help out a neighboring State the Federal Food Board urges every household to purchase an extra crate of tomatoes for canning and for immediate use on the table," the statement concluded.

MANY FILE TAX RETURNS.

Only Ten Days in Which to Pay on Undistributed Profits.

Internal Revenue offices in New York yesterday received several thousand returns from concerns liable to pay a tax of 10 per cent. on undistributed corporation profits remaining on hand six months after the end of each calendar or fiscal year.

The revenue law provides that every corporation, joint stock company, or association having undistributed profits in its possession shall be liable to the tax. Yesterday was the last day for filing. After the collectors have checked up the returns received yesterday, demand notices will be issued for the tax. Firms receiving these notices will have ten days within which to pay the tax. Corporations failing to file returns yesterday automatically became liable to a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $10,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.01
Andes	.04	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.16
Bullion	.04	Ophir	.04
Caledonia	.04	Overman	.01
Challenge Con	.03	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.04	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.40
Con. Virginia	.24	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.04	Mexican dollars	.78½
Jacket	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.85	Goldfield Con	.20
Cash Boy	.05	Goldfield Merger	.01
Halifax	.10	Great Bend	.03
Jim Butler	.55	Jumbo Extension	.09
McNamara	.31	Kewanas	.02
Midway	.04	Lone Star	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	Silver Pick	.04
Montana	.09	Spearhead	.01
North Star	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.10	Big Four	.02
Tonopah Divide	1.27½	Consolidated	.03
Tonopah Ext	1.60	Union Amal	.01
West End	1.05	White Caps	.13
West Tonopah	.22	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.02
Atlanta	.03	Packard	.27
Booth	.04	Rochester	.10
Florence	.11	Round Mountain	.18
		United Eastern	4.00

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¼	4½	Isabella	4¼	4½
Dr. Jackpot	3¾	5½	McKinney	7	10
Elkton	4¾	6	Portland	80	88
El Paso	10	25	U. Gold M.	13	14
Golden C.	168	171	Vindicator	30	45
Granite	18	25	Rose Nicol	5¼	7½

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—Twenty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,571,500, were chartered today. They include:

The Henry Beigel Corp., Manhattan, commission business, $25,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, C. S. Rice, 65 Cedar St.

American Balsa Co., Manhattan, build and repair vessels and ships, $1,000,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, J. A. Bennett, 14 Wall St.

Broadway Realty Inc., Manhattan; P. and H. Walcof, M. Rubinger, 160 Broadway.

Duffy Pharmacal Corp., Rochester, $5,000; E. C. Henshaw, C. W. Furtherer, M. J. McLaughlin, Rochester.

Hunts Point Auto Storage Corp. Bronx, $7,500; J. Bernstein, William Goldberg, L. Schnitzer, 182 St. Nicholas Av.

The Harris-Van Arsdale Corp., Buffalo, goods, wares, and merchandise, $20,000; E. H. Harris, J. A. Van Arsdale, A. Kenney, Buffalo.

Darlington Mills, Inc., Manhattan, supplies and machinery, $75,000; H. Schultz, H. Leibow, M. Auerbach, 1,224 44th St., Brooklyn.

G. R. Howe Co., Hudson Falls, dry goods, $25,000; O. R. and L. F. Howe, M. H. Gallup, Hudson Falls.

International Vehicle Supervision Corp., Manhattan, appliances and attachments for automobiles, $100,000; C. Vox, J. A. and J. J. Howe, 50 West 135th St.

Modern Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. and J. Strulovitz, M. Schor, 1,017 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

F. Vamos Co., Manhattan, art and general painting, photography, $10,000; J. H. and S. Friedman, J. Koch, 305 West 30th St.

Hub Cleaning and Sterilizing Works, Bronx, $5,000; J. Sullivan, A. Fuss, H. G. Harris, 227 West 147th St.

Master Heating Appliance Corp., East Aurora, $50,000; I. R. Lupton, J. H. McLean, E. E. Hilliker, East Aurora.

O'Connell & McLaughlin Trucking Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; E. and G. McLaughlin, T. J. O'Connell, 43 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

Tapestrelle Corp., Manhattan, housefurnishings, $50,000; T. Pfister, C. A. Pope, W. H. Wilson, 141 East 27th St.

Industrial Pitch and Tar Products, Manhattan, dyestuffs and chemicals, $20,000; C. R. Paul, D. Miller, F. J. King, 455 9th St.

The Rohamer Tire and Rubber Co. of Akron, Woodside, $40,000; G. E. Rohamer, A. D. Paillot, B. F. Timme, 593 Riverside Drive.

J. & R. Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, make chemicals, dyestuffs, &c., 300 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 300 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $33,000; G. L. Robinson, E. F. Randolph, F. J. Byrne, 52 Broadway.

Artcraft Waist Co., Manhattan, $15,000; F. Saum, I. Bortnicker, V. Rashkis, 43 West 24th St.

Dobzewitz Fur Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. Halpern, M. and A. Dobzewitz, 2,111 Daly Av., Bronx.

Moreland Trading Co., Brooklyn, real estate, $10,000; N. I. North, Jr., E. Rathgetzer, O. F. Peterson, 319 6th St., Brooklyn.

Rotti & Loncao Cont. Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. Rotti, I. B. Loncao, A. C. Flamman, 1,135 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Bloomfield Poultry Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. Lyons, H. Rosenstein, M. Bitzick, 40 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

Stephens Studios, Manhattan, theatricals, $10,000; W. E. Schramek, E. K. Dennes, J. A. Bianchfield, 2 Rector St.

89-91 Woodruff Av., Manhattan, real estate, $10,000; J. F. Musselman, F. E. Hermanns, P. Cooksey, 126 East 24th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Germproof Cup Machine Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $135,000.

Semon Bache & Co., Manhattan, $600,000 to $890,000.

E. Kleiner Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000.

Art Brass Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $125,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The La France Motor Truck Co. to Ward La France Truck Co.

National Advertising Co., Seneca Falls, to Seneca Falls Rule and Block.

Silverberg Import Co., Manhattan, to Bonsie B. Co.

DISSOLUTION.

Young Detective Agency, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 29.—Charters filed:

First National Fuse Corp., to manufacture and sell motor trucks and farm machinery, $7,500,000; Henry V. Greene, Boston, Mass.; James H. O'Connell, East Orange, N. J.; Edward Fancher, Philadelphia.

Eastern Potash Corp., $7,100,000; Harry McDaniel, Charles B. Aite of Dover.

Chemical Closet Supply Co., $100,000; Henry H. Arthur, Jackson, Mich.; Arthur Colington Hughes, Fife Lake, Mich.

Taches Cap Syndicate, to produce and market petroleum, coal, &c., $100,000; Paul E. Britsch, William E. Scheuts, Brooklyn; Richard A. Webster, New York.

Blake Mfg. Co. of Kentucky, to acquire patents and to develop same, $100,000; John H. Blake, Los Angeles, Cal.; Milton Buck, B. R. Buck, Washington, D. C.

Excello Thron Silk Co., $50,000; H. M. Clancy, B. A. Spangler, F. A. Armstrong of Wilming.on.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Amalgamated Petroleum Corp. of New York, from $2,125,000 to $2,250,000.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. In Room 123, U. S. Court House, Brooklyn.

US<L. E. Hakins et al, (on trial.)
Same<V. Lutowskas.
Same<U. Livenuk.
Same<M. Daly.
Same<S. Sloska.
Same<S. Rochband.
Same<V. Moyaink.
Same<J. Yuraky.
Same<L. Romain.
Same<R. Pastana.
Same<J. Aleksaitis.
Same<J. Sanford.
Same<A. Feleisas.
Same<J. Christmann.
Same<H. Kohlman.
Same<G. E. Christmann and Gertrude Marks.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions

Revalles<Century Amuse Co.
Re Mann, (169 Allen St.)
Emig Ind Sav Bk<Solomon.
Hanley<Murtha & S.
Arenstein<Aronstein.
Getter<Lieberman.
Cohen<Raymond & R.
Kornman<Rossman.
Sandeck<Sea. Isl. Th.
Re Medical Assn of Medical Jurisprudence, (2.)
Francois, Inc<Jacob.
Magill<Univ Prot Co.
Korowitz<Greenhut Co
Lyon<Bade.
Simmons Co<Stewart Moorehead Co.
Jarecki Mfg<Lovell.
Lamke<Composite Metal Lath Co.
Roth<Krohnberg.
Kramer<Rothschild.
Malley<Schwartz.
Stephanidis<Transoceanic SS Corp.
Re Clark<Eastman.
Rothbert<Star Wet Wash Laby. Inc.
Dennison<Dennison.
Noonan<Meyer Co.
Robinson<Burden.
Berkan<Berkan.
Aetna Abrasive Corp<Shepard.
Colcord<De Tamaillpas.
Church & Warren Co<Washburn.
Re Bell, (Seligsohn.)
Piper<Stand Knit Co.
Hart<Hart.
Caronia<Consumers Brewing Co.
Leddy<Reilly, (2.)
Novick Bros<Burns.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part III.—Recess.
PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Sarah Greenberg.
Isaac Breidenbach.
Samuel Baron.
Dennis Keohane.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.
Adolphus D. Pape, O. Pressprich, Jr., Bertha L. Stine, John Egan.

PENNSYLVANIA.

KITTATINNY The Mountain Paradise.
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Open to December. Capacity 500. Finest appointed, best located and leading hotel in this famous region. Orchestra; golf; tennis; saddle horses; bathing, fishing, etc. Grill; garage. Booklet and Auto Maps mailed. JOHN PURDY COPE.
84 Miles from New York—Good Roads.

OPEN FORMATION IN FACE OF FIRE.

American troops actually going into battle in front of Belleau Wood on June 4th, 1918, are pictured in the current Mid-Week Pictorial. Despite the enemy's fire they are advancing in open formation. The grim actualities of war, also its livelier side, are pictured in this magazine. Mid-Week Pictorial. At news stands. 10c a copy, $5.00 a year.—Adv.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Kreiswirth<Alterman.
Schultz<Uptown Leasing Co.
Hodgskin<Barnes.
Aufses<Jacobs.
Ferris<Kosch.
Musical Courier Co<Bradley.
Alsberg<Crompton Richmond Co.
Banlen<Shongood.
Somerfield<Sonneborn.
PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Presbyterian Hospital<Schiff. — Joseph D. Kelly. Re Thos. J. Brady Co.—Richard J. D. Keating. Roosevelt<Loretta Corp.—Israel H. Zinovey.
SUPREME COURT — Philbin, J.—Hind<Smulowitz.—Phoenix Ingraham. Greenwich Sav. Bank<Cook.—Frederick L. Kane.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. — William Gillilan<Samuel Tishman. — Samuel Goldsticker.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.

Tucker<Reston.
Curtin<Wiesen & Goldstein, Inc.
Krumholtz<Robitzek.
Barsky<Harris.
Tucker<Reston.
Krumholtz<Robitzek.
Barsky<Harris.
Sultan<3d Av RR.
Mapou<NYC Inter RR
Sommerville<3d Av RR. (2.)
Lascar<Union Ry.
Siegelbaum<same.
Dunn<NYC Inter RR.
Breen<3d Av RR.
Sagowitz<Union Ry.
Pettit<same.
Municipal Liens Co<Blackwood Realty.
Bolton<McLaughlin.
Curran<Curran.
Vonkrebs<Vonkrebs.
Schoales<Schoales.
Lees Tract Corp<B F Const Co.
Mead<Schapiro.
Douglass<Collett.
Gradinger<Gradinger.
Re Bronx Parkway Comm.
Badt<Stephens.
Southworth<Baechler.
Title Guar & Tr Co<Hinkeldey.
Bean<Wilson.
Laudo<Laudo.
Cuomo<Lordi.
Thebault<Potter.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM.—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

De Stefano<De Stefano.
Re Jorelemon St R T.
Sheridan<Nass El RR
Bdway Sav Inst<Richmond Brick Co.
Hollaman<Tieken.
Drakenfield<Friedman.
Gen Gas Appliance Co<same.
Re Rothner.
Re Wetzler, (Katz.)
Robbins<Barker.
Re Gravesend Nk Rd, &c. (St Mark's R C Church.)
Re Liberty Av.
Pokley<Pokley.
Sabath<Paulson.
Kramer<Kramer.
Re Preston, (Katz-Norens.)
Arrigo<McQuade Stev
Jordan<Silberberg.
Zuckerman<Yacknewitz.
Minsiak<Brotherhood Painters, &c.
Silver<Silver.
Re 3d St, Queens, (Noque.)
Re Skillman Av, (Heuter.)
Rkway Park Imp Co<Happe.
Price<Post.
Levine<Tobin.
Ward Baking Co<Snitkoff.
Williamson<Harman, Comr.

PART II.—Lazansky, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Y. W. C. A. Adds to Holdings at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-second Street.

Additional property is being acquired by the Young Women's Christian Association adjoining its large building at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-second Street. From Marie A. Bertie the association has bought the four-story dwelling at 127 East Fifty-second Street, and negotiations are practically completed for the purchase of the St. Zita's House property at 123 and 125. On Tuesday the same buyer acquired the two dwellings at 129 and 131, and will now control a plot with a frontage of 100 feet on Lexington Avenue and 199.3 feet on Fifty-second Street.

Demand for Dwellings.

L. C. Cobb purchased from Dr. G. A. Becker, President of the Bronx Borough Bank, 48 West Tenth Street, a three-story converted dwelling, on a lot 23 by 92. Pease & Elliman and Dunlap & Lloyd negotiated the sale.

Marcus L. Osk bought from Elizabeth Talbert the three-story dwelling at 132 West 122d Street, on a lot 18.7 by 100.11.

B. W. Smith sold for Helen S. Duncan to William S. Gardner 229 West 136th Street, on a lot 18 by 99.11.

Norman S. Riesenfeld purchased from Mrs. E. Grimms 143 East Twenty-seventh Street, a three-story private house, on a lot 20 by 98.9, assessed at $19,000.

Miss Belle De Costa Green, librarian for J. P. Morgan, is the buyer of the residence at 123 East Thirty-eighth Street, sold recently by Charles E. Rhinelander.

West Side Apartment Buyer.

Charles Hensle bought 965 Columbus Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100. It has been owned by the present seller, Augusta Joachim, for the last twelve years, and held at $40,000. C. J. Elgar was the broker.

The Bronx Market.

Ella M. Perrella purchased from James H. Cruikshank the five-story tenement, with stores, at 3,714 Third Avenue, on a lot 26 by 100, assessed by the city at $17,000. Smith & Phelps were the brokers.

A client of B. H. Welsker bought from the Clayton Realty Company, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling at 2,342 Aqueduct Avenue, 16 by 80.

Alexander Selkin sold for H. Schlenoff 826 East 167th Street, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 40 by 100, to a client of Philip D. Shapiro.

Dr. William C. Deane sold to a client of A. L. Trumedy 2,137 Crotona Avenue, a two-family dwelling, on a lot 22 by 149.

Bush Terminal Tenant Buys New Quarters.

The Englander Spring Bed Company, one of the Bush Terminal tenants occupying space taken over by the Government, has purchased the entire block bounded by Johnson, Stuart and Varick Avenues and the Long Island Railroad tracks, in Brooklyn, partly improved with a factory. An additional building will be erected, which will give the company a total floor space of 150,000 square feet in the two structures.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Trust sold for the Alco Building Company the two one-family dwellings, 6,005 Twentieth Avenue to Mrs. Ella Saslav and 2,017 Sixty-first Street to Mrs. Esther Kanter.

F. C. Sauter sold for Hannah M. Pearce the two-story dwelling at 435 Fifth Street to Mrs. Celestine M. Strulier.

Charles Buermann & Co. sold for A. & S. Goldinger the four-story building at 634 Classon Avenue, on a lot 24.5 by 100, at the corner of Pacific Street, to T. F. Quigley.

Westchester County.

Sengarhurst Farm at Mount Kisco, held at $60,000, has been sold by Mrs. James L. Lang to Edward W. Butler.

A Recent Buyer.

Mary Margaret is the buyer of the taxpayer on the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street, sold last week by R. S. Elliott and Co. at $100,000. In part payment the buyer gave the private dwelling 65 West Fifty-second Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Clinton St, 2 43-251, n w corner of Cherry St, 131.4x83.2x132.2x83.3, five five-story tenements and stores and six-story let and store building; Carl Fischer against E. B. Walden et al.; Edgar Pitske, attorney; due, $17,958.85; taxes, &c., $4,718.32; prior mtgs $75,000; to the plaintiff for $77,428.

133d St, 216 West, s, 346 w of 7th Av, 20, 1917; attorney, Irving Rosenberg. 208

SAME PROPERTY; Grant B. Schley, 2d, et al, to same, all titles, b. and s. all liens, June 27.....$70,500

107th St, n s, 230 ft e of 2d Av, 50x92.4; Arae Realty Co. to the Rite Holding Co., 233 Broadway, Aug. 29; attorney, S. M. Brock, 233 Broadway.....$1

177th St, 607-641 East, n s, 88 ft w of Avenue C, 75x92; Nic Althans Co. to Charles F. Althans Realty Co., 637 East 17th St, all liens, Aug. 28; attorney, Adam Wiener, 49 Chambers St.....$1

521st St, n s, 247.9 ft e of Park Av, 100.5; Maria A. Berte to National Board of Young Women's Christian Associations of the U. S. of A., 600 Lexington Av, mtg $16,000, all liens, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

68TH ST, 325 East, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; August Hermanni et al, exrs., to Mildred A. Rotegeo, 155 Maple St, Brooklyn; mtg. $12,000 and p. m. mtg $5,250, all Broadway.....$100

LEGAL NOTICES.

Certificate of Continued Use of Partnership Name.

WHEREAS, the business of the firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, which has transacted business in the State of New York for three years and upwards, and has had business relations with foreign countries, is to be continued under said firm name by the undersigned, all of whom, except James F. Shaw, were heretofore partners therein; and WHEREAS, Wilhelm Knauth, who was heretofore partner therein, has retired from said firm;

NOW, THEREFORE, this certifies that the undersigned are the persons intending to deal under such firm name, and the their respective places of residence and Post Office addresses are as follows:

OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
81 Northfield Road, West Orange, N. J.;
ROLLIN C. NEWTON,
Scarsdale, N. Y.;
MARY WHITMAN KNAUTH,
Bolton Landing, N. Y.;
JAMES F. SHAW,
Manchester, Mass.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have signed the certificate the 21st day of August, 1918.

OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
ROLLIN C. NEWTON,
MARY WHITMAN KNAUTH,
JAMES F. SHAW.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 21st day of August, 1918, before me personally appeared OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, ROLLIN C. NEWTON, MARY WHITMAN KNAUTH and JAMES F. SHAW, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

VALENTINE WORTHINGTON,
Notary Public, New York Co., No. 240.
(Notary's Seal.)

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the

INTERNATIONAL LIFE SUIT CORPORATION,

a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 24th day of August, 1918, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the SECRETARY OF STATE, at the City of Albany, this twenty-fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

[SEAL.] (Signed) C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy
Secretary of State.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of RICHARD FREY and LOUIS R. BECKER, trading as TERESE SAMPLE SHOP.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 30th of August, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of Ladies' Silk and Lace Waists, Dresses, Mirrors, Showcase Fixtures, &c.
NATHANIEL WALKOF, Assignee.

SOUTH WILLIAM ST, 17, s s, 17.10x81.2, to n s Stone St, 53, x25.5x88.1; Henry Schaefer to Importers and Exporters Ins. Co. of N. Y., 120 Broadway, mtg $40,000, all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 2442 East, 25.4 ft n of 152d St, 22.1x92irregular, (foreclosure Aug. 27, 1918;) Samuel Falk, referee, to Grace D. Thorne, New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 29; attorney George E. Gartland, 111 Wall St.....$9,000

SUFFOLK ST, 170, s s, 125 ft n of Stanton St, 25x100; Benj. Koenigsberg and wife to Esther F. Koenigsberg, 78 Ridge St; address, B. Koenigsberg, 93 Nassau St...$100

WASHINGTON PL, 115, s w s, 82 ft w of 6th Av, 18x71; Lydia Sulzer et al to Lillie J. Rusden of Providence, R. I.; all titles, b. and s.; Aug 5; attorneys Campbell & De Truck, Hackensack, N. J.....$100

217 AV, w s, 25.8 ft n of 127th St, 24.4x100; Kath. L. Minifie to Luigi Cerullo, 514 East 119th St, mtg $5,500, all liens, Aug. 28..$100

3D AV, 25-27, e s, 30 ft n of 8th St, 40.1x74; 8th St, n s, 74 ft e of 3d Av, 20x75; Arae Realty Co. to the Rite Holding Co., 233 Broadway, all liens, Aug. 29; attorney, S. M. Brock, 233 Broadway.....$1

57TH AV, 845, s e corner of 56th St, 50.5x100; 56th St, s e corner of 57th Av, 100 ft s of 5th Av, 20x100.5; 56th St, 4 East, s s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5; 56th St, 6 East, s s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5; 56th St, 108 East, s s, 60 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.5, with any and all real estate, if any, of which Grant B. Schley died seized; Grant B. Schley, Jr., et al to Far Hills Land Corp., 62 Cedar St; all titles, July 29; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St.$100

27x99.11, five-story tenement; C. W. Cox, trustee, &c., against Hannah Grohman et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $16,742.71; taxes, &c., $550.50; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, s w corner of 19th St, to a thirteen-story bank, offices, &c.; estate of Helen C. Juillard, 70 Worth St, owner; P. J. McKeon, 217 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 107th St, 25.3x100; Augusta Joachim to Charles Heusle Realty Co., 3,879 10th Av, mtg $25,000, all liens, Aug. 28; attorney, Lewis A. Marx, 42 Broadway.....$1

HAVEN AV, 818-822, 212.10 ft s of 181st St, 75x119; Charles Heusle Realty Co. to Abraham Joachim, 93 Hamilton Pl; mtge $77,000; all liens, Aug. 28.....$100

HOUSTON ST, 25-27 West, s s, 50 ft w of Mercer St, 50x100; U. S. Trust Co. to Harry Swanson, 324 West 90th St, b. and s., all liens, Aug. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Harry Swanson et al to Johanna Tanenbaum, 315 Central Park West, mtg $55,000, all liens; attorney, Otto Schlinger, 176 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, 1,642, w s, 81.11 ft s of 110th St, 19x100; Clara Leibel to Aronson Mercantile Co., 230 Grand St, all liens, Dec. liens, May 1; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St.....$24,000

74TH, 253 East, s s, 77 ft w of 2d Av, 23x102.2; May Grimm to Louis Grimm, 1,427 2d Av; mtg $10,000, all liens, Aug. 28; attorney Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St.....

128D ST, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.4; Chalmers Realty Corp. to Anna Terzian, 521 West 134th St, mtg $68,500, Aug. 20; attorney, B. G. Terzian, 88 Park Row.....$100

145th St, 310 West, s s, 130.2 ft w of 8th Av, 25.6x99.11; Arthur E. Marsh to Aemar Realty Co., 103 Park Av, mtg $22,500, all liens, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

183D ST, n s, 104.1 ft e of Broadway, 16.8x74.11; James F. Fitzgerald to Linwood Co., 126 N. 11th St., Newark, N. J.; attorney, Charles J. Gerlich, Jr., 210 East 82d St.$1

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, 2,342, e s, 16x79.4; Clayton

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26131. —In Bankruptcy.—THOMAS V. McENTEGART, ELLEN F. McENTEGART and BERNARD J. McENTEGART, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of THOMAS McENTEGART, Bankrupt.

The above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 13, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on September 12, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

$100 PER MONTH
BUYS 5-STORY HOUSE
In one of the best locations on the west side, next to Riverside Drive. This house can be bought for less than what you would pay in rent. First payment, $2,500. House all refinished and in perfect condition. Selling price is ⅔ of cost. A rare bargain. Can be seen by appointment.
Mr. Dunn, Telephone Rector 5741.

INSPECT THESE HOUSES.
76 East 92d St., rent $1,650.
76 East 91st St., rent $2,000.
Electric lights; parquet floors; two baths; perfect condition. Caretaker, on premises.

Brooklyn.

66 PROSPECT PLACE, BROOKLYN.
To let, very attractive 9-room house. Address for full particulars John R. Hill, 8-10 Bridge St., New York.

444 SIXTH AV., BROOKLYN.
To let, attractive 9-room house, in fine condition. Apply to A. J. Shannon Co., 252 7th Av., Brooklyn.

Long Island.

FINEST CORNER IN FREEPORT.
Four blocks from station; house 14 rooms and bath, hardwood floors and trim, hot-water heat, electric light and gas, large porches, garage for three cars, two stalls, chicken houses and runs; plot 150x200 feet; beautiful, large trees, shrubs and garden of fine fruits; owner must sacrifice; value $20,000; will take $15,000 for quick sale. Owner, 814 World Building, New York.

PHYSICIAN'S HOME
On the North Shore of Long Island, offered for sale because of owner retiring from active practice; unexcelled location for general practitioner; former owner made from $35,000 to $50,000 a year for the last twenty years; every modern office facility; a rare opportunity for the right man; price $25,000, easy terms to responsible buyer. Address Doctor, 88 Times.

Beautiful semi-bungalow, nine rooms, two baths, modern improvements; two-car garage, chicken houses runs, large corner plot; five minutes station; out of town owner must sell for one-half value; $3,000 cash over bank mortgage. Owner, 176 Pine St., Freeport, L. I.

A more complete home for $13,500 isn't found than this charming 15 minutes by electric it have at Forest Hills. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

For sale; in Flushing, near Murray Hill station, several houses with all modern improvements; space for garage; easy terms. H. Ramme, 34 Murray St., Flushing.

Furnished house, Colonial row, 8 rooms, 2 baths; two blocks from main station; 18 minutes to New York; $100. 68 Middletown St., Jamaica. Tel. 1442-J.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8 cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room, panelled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim, large front porch; also sleeping porch in rear; terraced lawn, trees, finely improved street of beautiful homes; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome combination fixtures, concrete basement, attic, ample space for garden and garage, driveway in rear; near three schools, and station, 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone, John 5047.

Bogota.—Modern seven-room house; every improvement; gas and electricity, heat, decorated; convenient to R. R. station; about 60x100; price $4,500, easy terms, $500 down and monthly installments of $35. W. H. Buffett, Owner, West Englewood, N. J. Phone 310W Englewood.

Ridgewood, unsurpassed, beauty, healthfulness, school, commuting facilities; will sacrifice; modern dwelling; nine rooms, two baths; garage; shade, shrubs, fruit. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, New York.

Elegant country home, 10 rooms and bath, all improvements; five minutes from station, 30 minutes from New York. Preston, Builder, Bogota, N. J. Phone Hackensack 2189R.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. 154 Nassau St., Jersey City.

Cresskill, N. J., near Camp Merritt, six-room cottage and garage, all improvements; rent $35. Apply to Mrs. Riegel.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted—To purchase for cash in settled community with good schools, in New York State, a detached six or seven room house with modern conveniences and ground for garden; within commuting distance of New York; send description and photo. S 441 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Small furnished apartment or house, not over thirty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; write or phone. Apartment 3, 556 West 191st. Tel. St. Nicholas 9026.

Gentleman and wife with two small children wish to rent from Sept. 15 comfortably furnished house in suburbs, about $75 monthly; references. R 100 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted, loan $5,000, two Broadway lots, valued $16,000; brokers protected. Hangley, 1 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

2 W. 94th ST. THE ALCLYDE. Cor. Central Park West.
Elevator apartment house, situated on a beautiful avenue, facing Central Park.
8 Rooms, $1,600 to $1,800

MANHATTAN—East Side.

40th St., Nos. 34 & 36 East
High-Class Elevator,
All Improvements,
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath,
Non-housekeeping, including Service.
$1200 to $1500.
BOHNENKAMP & SCHNEIDER, Agents
542 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 2839.

30 EAST 68TH ST.
COR. MADISON AVE.
DESIRABLE APARTMENTS OF 1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENT $540 TO $1100.
RULAND & WHITING-BENJAMIN CORPORATION,
516 MADISON AVE. Plaza 4981.

Three Upper Floors (7 Rooms)
4-STORY DWELLING.
N. W. Cor. Madison Av. & 61st
Very attractive. $1,750 per annum.
Wm. B. MAY & CO., Agents.
717 FIFTH AVE., Near 58th Street.

Corner Apartment
3,880 Madison Av., S. W. corner 95th St., 7 rooms and 2 baths; kitchen on street; every room brilliant; overlooking Central Park; high-class service; rent $1,150. Apply premises or W. Korn, 341 58th Av.

7-8 Rooms $780-$1,000
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE,
23 EAST 124TH ST.,
OPPOSITE MORNINGSIDE PARK.
Subway Express Station 125th St.

The St. Regis
830 E. 163D ST., NEAR PROSPECT AV.
NEAR PROSPECT AV. SUBWAY STATION.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
4-6-7 Rooms, $40-$60-$70.

55 EAST 76TH ST.,
NEAR PARK AVE.
High-class apartment; excellent elevator, hall, and telephone service.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,300

940-942 PARK AVE.,
Westwest corner East 81st Street.
Modern elevator apartment, six, seven, eight sunny rooms; rents $1,000, $1,200, $1,300, $1,400, $1,500 yearly. Tel. 8413 Lenox.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WHY PAY CITY PRICES?
You can get apartments in the beautiful Pelhams, close to station and 30 minutes from Grand Central, amidst big lawns, fine old trees, with private porch, excellent restaurant, boating and golf at $840 TO $1200, TWO TO SEVEN ROOMS WITH BATHS. Most excellent neighborhood. References required.
A. W. GRAY, Owner, 114 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. N. Y. Chelsea 7201 Pelham 1091.

THE TIMES HARLEM OFFICE

Advertisements and subscriptions may be left at the Harlem Office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

REAL ESTATE.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Beautiful 16-room residence, every modern convenience; attractive lawn, driveway; new, modern garage, outhouses; 30 acres of land cultivated; 24 miles from New York by auto; will sacrifice; excellent opportunity. Louis Bieler, attorney, 233 Broadway, New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange factory property about 40,000 sq. ft., 6,000 ft. under cover, New York waterfront, situated at Edgewater, N. J., for suburban property with house. D., G 300 Times Downtown.

20 LOTS Broadway-Flushing, near station, cost $15,000; assessed $12,800; want offer before Sept. 1. H. R. Hendrickson, 2305 Woolworth Building. Phone 7294 Barclay.

Real Estate Wanted.

Will lease from owners vacant or unlucrative houses which could be altered into two-room and bath suites. Address, stating location, A. L. Simpson, 150 West 125th St.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

73-acre farm, on Lincoln Highway, 6 miles north of Princeton, N. J.; high state of cultivation, fair buildings, running water in house and barn; full equipment of machinery and stock; terms reasonable. X 224 Times Annex.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

24 miles out, on main road, near two stations, is a 60-acre farm, substantial buildings, two streams, large trees, for $10,500; terms; nothing like it so near. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Furnished office, (about 300 sq. feet,) in modern Beaver Street building to sublet; location, appointments and furniture highest standard; terms $50 monthly, furnished, or $30 per month, if party buys furniture and allows present owner retain one deskroom. H 780 Times Downtown.

To Lease—For term of years, corner mill constructed 5 story and basement factory; clean; good light; up-to-date in every respect; sprinkler, heat, light, and power; 65,000 square feet; yard space if desired. Walter T. Scott, 666 Bedford Av. Tel. Wmsburg 3700.

ALL ON GRADE FLOOR.
NEW BUILDING, 60,000 SQ. FT.
HEART OF CITY, NORTH TIMES SQUARE.
SUITABLE SERVICE STATION, MANUFACTURING, &C.
WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT TENANT.
Shaw & Company, 1 West 125th St.

No. 489 5th Av., Near 42d St.—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with separate entrance and use of outer offices, stenographic and telephone service, in commodious lawyer's suite. Apply Suite 805.

Westchester Av., 708.—Large corner store, 40x95; smaller store, $45; two block to Prospect subway station; good business section for any business. Ean, 1,919 7th Av.

140 WEST 34TH ST.
Parlor floor, rear, 25x40; immediate occupancy; suitable for showroom or office. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

139 East 23d St.—Very light, space 26x60, high ceiling, skylight; suitable manufacturer, sculptor, printer or studio; rent $50. Esseff Realty, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 2315.

Furnished private office, $23.50 monthly; also deskroom, $9.50; telephone attendant; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Office for rent, together with furniture, in downtown insurance building; rent $40 per month, full particulars. B 489 Times Downtown.

Loft, 2,000-3,000 sq. ft.; elevator service, steam heat; fireproof building. Apply 5th floor, 450 East 146th St., near 149th station.

Will rent basement of high-class rooming house for select few; splendid opportunity. 140 West 86th St.

A nice one-room office, suitable for representative of any concern, to let beginning Sept. 1. Apply Webers, 826 Sixth Av., one flight up.

Private room in suite, with desk, &c.; quiet business; $20 month. Room 64, 206 Broadway.

SPACE TO LET FOR STORAGE. 450 WEST 39TH ST.

CORNER OFFICE, 12 windows, overlooking Bryant Park. 110 West 40th, Room 1203.

Two small, light offices; separate entrance. Inquire Room 537, 50 Broad St.

OFFICES, $25 to $50; 30-story building. 110 West 40th, Room 1203.

Loft, 25x100, light; $55. 145 West 28th, 4th floor.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Top floor, three rooms, suitable photograph studio, wanted between 30th and 150th Sts.; moderate rent. Write R 113 Times.

Responsible party wants to lease garage to hold 300 cars or over. Write Maxwell Moser, 230 East 6th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $18 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6100.

318T ST., 22 EAST, (The Hampton.)—Two rooms, bath, full hotel service, $70.

APARTMENTS and Houses of Distinction, all personally inspected; furnished and unfurnished; $150 to $1,000 per month. Berlock Co., 46 West 49th St. Telephone Bryant 7152.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SELKAR CO.
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway; one room, bath, $8 weekly up. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.; Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

FIFTH AVENUE duplex apartment; 4 master bedrooms, large living room; rent furnished $500 per month; possession immediately. Frank L. Fisher Co., 30 E. 42d St.

77 IRVING PLACE,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 19TH ST.
STUDIOS
and
NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS,
1 AND 2 ROOMS, WITH BATH;
MAID SERVICE.
Apply superintendent on premises, or
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street.
Tel. 5700 John.

Corner Madison Av., Sixties; 8 rooms, 3 baths, finely finished, and decorated, $450. HAYWARD, 100th St. and Broadway.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 TO 347 WEST — New elevator building; cleanliness and furnishings unequaled; one, two, three rooms, tiled bath with shower, kitchenette; no objection to unobjectionable applicants; highest references essential; $50 to $95 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

52D ST., 43 WEST.
1, 2 rooms, bathroom, kitchenette; exclusive.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private baths.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Elaborately furnished duplex studios, 21x30; double height ceiling; open fireplaces, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette, with refrigeration; opposite Carnegie; immediate possession.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Bedroom, maid, dining room; kitchen privileges, elevator; $65; ready; reference.

69TH ST., 245 WEST, (the New West End.) —$50 up, 1-2-3-room apartments; kitchenette completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary; open evenings.

[illegible] 200 WEST.—Overlooking Drive and river; will let for the Summer months, lovely apartment, nine rooms and three baths; completely furnished and decorated in every detail.

71TH, 103 WEST.—Parlor suite, piano, $80; studios, $65; room with bath, $40; adjoining $30, $25; use kitchenette.

75TH, 14 WEST.—2, 3 rooms; bath, kitchenette; electricity; maid service.

77TH, 128 WEST. — Attractively furnished large rooms, with, without private bath. Schuyler 7292.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Elegantly furnished five-room apartment, owner wishes to also sell furnishings outright as it stands; lease running one year. Apply at once.

80TH, 330 WEST.—Floors, 5 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette; $100; 4 rooms, $85.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

90'S, WEST END.—Nine exquisitely furnished rooms, four exposures, new building, three baths, sell or sublease. Columbus 3074.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high-class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

93TH, 310 WEST.—Elegantly, completely furnished, scrupulously clean apartment; seven large, light rooms; rent, $175 to responsible tenant.

104TH ST., 150 WEST.—Four rooms, complete; piano, phonograph; September; $55. Apartment 53.

105TH WEST.—Apartment six rooms and three baths for rent; furniture for sale; most desirable. Murray Hill 8485.

119TH, 435 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Lovely light, airy two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette, fully furnished; top floor; high-class elevator house. Wallace.

165TH, 601 WEST.—Five sunny outside rooms and bath, overlooking Hudson. Apartment 62.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
I have for sublease large selection of completely furnished private apartments, 4 to 12 rooms, east, west side; season, year; $150-$1,500 monthly. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 209 West 73d St. Columbus 3074.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

EDGECOMBE AV., 281, (Apt. A), West 145th St.)—Sublet 2 rooms, bath, electricity, steam; $45. Audubon 3508.

A handsomely furnished 8-room apartment; large kitchen; cold storage; linen, silver, victrola; $175 month, or offer for nine months to year. Tel. Circle 5452.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. — Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$35, $40, $45, $50 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 615. 5th Av. bus stops at door.
Weekly rates if desired.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72D ST.

BROADWAY-91ST ST. — Handsomely furnished four-room apartment; immediate possession. Telephone Riverside 2630.

CENTRAL PARK, WEST.—Attractive two-room housekeeping suite. Telephone mornings, Academy, 1386.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS a Specialty. Town-Country Renting. 200 W.72d. Col.5565.

MANHATTAN AV., 213, (near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $35 to $60 month. Academy 1647.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (in the 80's.)—Beautifully furnished triplex apartment, 11 rooms, three baths, to sublet owing to illness of wife. L. K., 200 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (corner 95th.)—Exceptionally furnished 6 rooms, piano, Victrola; superb view; linen; sublet. Coyle, Phone 1150 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340.—One, two, or three rooms, bath, kitchenette; overlooking Hudson; spacious, homelike; rear. Academy 2675. Short.

WEST END, 80'S.—6 rooms, 2 baths, most attractively furnished, all outside; possession any time. Columbus 3014.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 469.—A two-room and bath apartment, $45; new, modern; maid service included; central location. Alberta Apartments, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1100.

13TH, 224 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single flat, 7 large, light rooms, $65.

51ST, 19 WEST.—Studio apartment, two rooms and bath, day and night elevator and maid service. Mad. Square 3680.

57TH ST., 36 EAST.—3 rooms and bath; all improvements; lease. Janitor.

49TH ST., 47 EAST.—One and two rooms, bath, kitchenette.

71ST, 141 EAST, Northwest Corner Lexington Av.—Seven large rooms; all modern improvements; $110. Inquire on premises.

73D ST., 123 EAST.—Seven rooms, steam heat, $75; Oct. 1.

87TH ST., 59 EAST.—Four rooms, electric light, all improvements, $65 and $75.

87TH ST., 51 EAST.—Six rooms, electric light, all improvements, Oct. 1, $45.

90TH, 62 EAST.—6, 7 rooms, elevator apartments; electricity; modern improvements; $38-$75.

MADISON AV., 995.—Studio apartment, four rooms and bath; $1,500. Apply Supt.

PARK AV., 925.—7 rooms; electric lights; all improvements; Oct. 1; $75.

PARK AV., 933.—6 rooms; steam heat. $40.

Unfurnished—West Side.

167TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $40 to $85. Phone Chelsea 3106.

30 WEST 54TH STREET,
2 ROOMS & BATH, $1,000 UP,
with services; furnished if desired.
EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL LOCATION.
Desirable Suite Suitable for Physician.
Apply on premises, or owner,
Room 627, 30 East 42d St.
Telephone 6438 Murray Hill.

57TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly-monthly rates.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $65 and $75.

162 WEST 73D ST.
1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; (high-class [illegible] Apply on premises.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Two rooms, all improvements; maid service; high class.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large rooms, bath; ground floor; $55; immediate possession.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Two floors; newly decorated; one suitable for physician; electricity; phone; elevated and subway; private residence.

88TH, 315 WEST.
Elegantly appointed parlor floor; suitable physician.

92D, 74 WEST.—2 large front parlors and bath; ground floor; $40.

110TH, 210 WEST.—To sublet, Oct. 1, seven unusually large, light rooms, three baths; all outside; twelfth floor; fine view; $1,800. K 504 Times Downtown.

129TH ST., 60 WEST.—Will sublet 7-room corner apartment; all improvements, elevator, &c.; rent reasonable. Call before 12, Apt 7A.

OAKDALE APARTMENTS,
36 West 35th St.
2 and 3 rooms and bath,
$660 to $1,000 per year.
Maid service.
Apply on premises, or
Mr. Spitzer, agent, care Orvus Corporation, Tel. Greeley 6500.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (Corner 161st.)—Eight beautiful rooms facing the Hudson; rent, $115 and $130. Inquire office.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese navy officer, single, wants high class two or three room furnished apartment with bath and maid service in good locality; near Central Park, West End Av., or Riverside Drive preferred; in monthly agreement; state terms and particulars. M. Y. Room 212, 1 Madison Av.

ARMY OFFICER desires well-furnished five-room apartment, in good location, convenient to subway; lease from Oct. 1; about $150 monthly; no children; understand care of home; references exchanged. E. Frankel, 244 Riverside Drive.

Wanted.—Well furnished five or six-room apartment, between 72d and 96th Sts., west of Broadway, or on Central Park West, for six months or longer. Reply, with full particulars, to Appleby, 6 Wall St.

Two to four rooms, bath, and kitchenette for season by young married couple; must be well furnished and in good neighborhood; moderate rent; references; state full particulars. R 98 Times.

The Berlock Co. wish furnished and unfurnished apartments and houses, 2 to 12 rooms, $150 to $1,000 per month. Berlock Co., 46 W. 49th St. Telephone Bryant 7152.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment or small house at Kew Gardens or Forest Hills from Nov. 1 to May. Oscar Seagle, Schroon Lake, N. Y.

LIST APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished, now waiting clients; all locations. Prince & Pritchard, 1 West 34th. Greeley 1574.

High-class furnished apartments wanted for our clients; send particulars or phone to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d Street.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Columbus 836.

Wanted.—Furnished, east side, 3 or 4 rooms, with kitchenette and bath. R 47 Times.

Unfurnished.

3-4 room apartment, with kitchen or kitchenette; high-grade apartment. Telephone Room 416, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, before 9:30.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., 142 EAST.—Large, cool, housekeeping room; southern exposure; modern apartment, independent entrance; suitable couple; reasonable. Apply evenings, Mad. Sq. 4480, Apt. 23.

35TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's rooms; residence of art collector; references required.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st St.)—Newly decorated or unfurnished rooms; private baths, electricity, park privileges; references.

MADISON AV., 220, (86th.)—Parlor floor, corner suite, unfurnished; suitable for music teacher; large, small rooms, furnished, unfurnished.

MADISON AV., 640, (Apt. 7D.)—Beautifully furnished rooms, double and single.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR,
two large rooms and bath, separately or together, in private house, furnished or unfurnished; breakfast if desired. Phone Lenox 8156, 122 East 90th St.

West Side.

35TH ST., 19 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor with alcove and bath; second floor.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; single or en suite; small room; references.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms with bath, small rooms; all modern conveniences.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; gentlemen. Circle 1810.

51ST, 42 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; electricity; telephone; refined; $7-$25.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Front room, spacious closets, $6; also smaller rooms; references.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Front parlor, beautifully furnished, for high-class business; reasonable.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; also suite; kitchen privileges. Superintendent.

56TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; centrally located; conveniences. Telephone Circle 3993.

57TH, 117 WEST.—Large rooms, en suite or single, bath; select house and location; gentlemen; reference.

64TH, 140 WEST. — Elegantly furnished rooms; parlor floor; private bath, telephone, electricity.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double room, second floor; electricity; also basement front.

167TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic home, large room, perfectly appointed, private bath, electricity, parquetry.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Homelike, airy rooms, suite entire floor; reasonable; gentlemen, business couple.

70TH ST., 220 WEST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, running water, electricity, phone; reference.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with washroom, bath adjoining; also large hall room, bath adjacent.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large double rooms with private bath; other rooms; exclusive.

72D ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.) —Non-housekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths.

720, 58 WEST.—Attractive, cool room; electricity, shower; reasonable. Debernys, Col. 8888.

72D, 261 WEST.—Large room, private bath; board optional.

73D, 273 WEST.—Comfortable, cool, single, double rooms; private house; near Riverside.

74TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, private bath, all conveniences; other rooms, best locality.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Beautiful small, large rooms with baths; private residence; exceptional location.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with private bath; Japanese service.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Hall room, high-class house; bath, all improvements.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, private bath, $14; small room, $4.50; electricity.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath, $8, $10; electricity, parquetry; artistic home.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Large double room, adjoining bath; electricity, running water; also skylight.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Newly furnished spacious rooms, private bath, electricity, kitchenette, $12 up.

75TH, 159 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small; adjoining bath; running water; electricity.

75TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room; other room adjoining bath.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; also smaller room, running water.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large room with private bath; small room; reasonable.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool room, with bath; piano, electricity, phone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms, $4 to $10; telephone, reception room.

79TH, 173 WEST.—Large, small beautifully furnished rooms; electricity, bath; finely kept house.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; also one single; newly decorated; all modern conveniences; quiet, exclusive house; reference.

82D, 250 WEST.—Attractive, light room; modern apartment; artistically furnished; piano. White.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor suite; private bath; electricity; other rooms; refined house.

84TH ST., 208 WEST, (Near West End Av.) —Attractive outside room; electricity; lavatories; elevator. Haskins.

83D, 15 WEST.—Light front and side room; shower bath, telephone; moderate.

85TH, 135 WEST.—Owner will let newly furnished, attractive rooms; every convenience; references.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Rooms with private baths; also others; electricity. Schuyler 8725.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, private bath; electricity; southern exposure.

88TH, 315 WEST.
Attractive rooms in select residence; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath suite; top light studio; housekeeping; electricity.

93D, 259 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; near subway; 1 or 2.

94TH, 17 WEST.—Furnished room; private house, occupied by owner; bath convenient.

97TH, 209 WEST, (Apt. 3A.)—Large front parlor; also attractive, bright room; high class.

97TH, 64 WEST. — Clean, elegant, large rooms; bath; phone. Riverside 3249.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence suite, overlooking Hudson; double, single rooms; board optional; moderate.

110TH, BROADWAY.—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 9088.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Gentleman's room; congenial private family; near Broadway; convenient all transit lines; references exchanged. Apartment 15.

115TH, 612 WEST.—River view; family, 3 adults; refined business woman; gentleman. Apartment 83.

118TH, 411 WEST.—Clean, well-furnished single room; running water; elevator. Broadway.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large, quiet room; southern exposure; gentleman; $3; American family; owner.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Parlor and bedroom; also single room; running water. Wardell.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (107th.)—Attractive large room, adjoining bath; references. Apt. 5 North.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; private. Fischer.

EXCEPTIONAL floor or beautifully furnished room in private house. Phone Plaza 3800.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 153 WEST.—Strictly private family would like gentleman roomer; exclusive suburban home; all conveniences; near N. Y. University. Phone Kingsbridge 693.

MANHATTAN AV., 79.—Large back parlor; running water; suitable one or two.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (Corner 95th.)—Large outside room, attractively furnished, adjoining bath. Parr, Apt. 31. Tel. Riverside 9480.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (79th.)—Attractive rooms, single or en suite, in refined modern house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Large, light, clean rooms, en suite or single.

WEST END AV., (68th.)—Woman will rent beautifully furnished, large corner room, lavatory, home privileges, to women of means. Riverside 4177. Morning 8-10.

WEST END AV., 275 (72nd).—Attractive rooms; also suite; private and adjoining baths.

WEST END AVE., 839 (101st)—Two-room suite, private family; running water. Kenna.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th.)—Superior bachelor accommodations, with or without bath; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 611.—Large, beautiful furnished rooms; run by Southern family.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—One and two rooms, all improvements, service, high class.

WEST END AV., 661, (cor. 92d St.)—Single room, private bath, $27.50 monthly.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted—By business woman, furnished combination bed and sitting room in modern apartment house, west side, below 14th; price and location mailed to E. Ragan, 129 West 11th.

French lady desires large room with or without board, private family, between 8th and 30th Sts.; would pay part rent with lessons. R 101 Times.

Large room on Riverside Drive by two business gentlemen, permanently, between 72d and 86th Sts. Write facilities and rate. O 93 Times.

An elderly gentleman desires room, private family, between 80th and 125th Sts., West; about $6 weekly. R 102 Times.

Young student wants clean, electric-lighted room in Harlem; reasonable. S 483 Times Downtown.

Two, three gentlemen want airy rooms, board. Permanent. S 480 Times Downtown.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted—Furnished room, with bath, electricity, heat, between 18th and 75th Sts. Address R 87 Times.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished rooms wanted by Christian business woman, 2 rooms and kitchenette, private house, between 60th and 90th Sts., West. X 232 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent table; private house; telephone.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6100.

West Side.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms; good table; reasonable rates; refined surroundings; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms with board; references.

58TH ST., 41-43-45.
Elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Beautifully furnished; private baths, electricity; also apartment, comprising living room, bedroom, bath; furnished or unfurnished.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—American home; transients accommodated, day or week; board optional.

72D, 228 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, electricity, table guests; subway express; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; superior board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 228 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, electricity; table guests; subway express; references.

72D, 207 WEST.—Double, single rooms; parlor suite; private bath; excellent table.

73D, 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractive large room, private bath; small room.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Room; private bath; switchboard; dining room opens Sept. 9.

76TH, 129 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Large, small rooms; good home for business people; table guests.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST. — OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE; DESIRABLE ROOMS.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium; board; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST. (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small room; excellent board; electricity; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms, suite, with bath; excellent meals; Winter reservations.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms, private bath; other rooms; references; table board.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Large rooms; running water, bath adjoining; electricity; exclusive; married couples or gentlemen; reference.

110TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, large room, twin beds, running water, home cooking; exclusive surroundings. Tel 6600 Morningside. Address Apt. 3 N.

CONVENT AV., 414, (near 148th St.)—Large, desirable rooms.

WEST END AV., 878, (103d.)—Just opened; ideal location; Hudson view; all outside, light, airy; ample closets, electricity, gas logs, open fireplaces; parquet floor; spacious parlor and dining same floor; one-two rooms, bath; meals optional; moderate.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large, small rooms, suitable young people; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th St.)—Couple; one flight; meals, bath, $30; single, $10.

Brooklyn.

GRADUATE NURSE will take convalescent, elderly people; airy porch, modern conveniences; $15-$25. Rest Home, 1,715 44th St., Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED.

Board and 3 rooms for couple with well-behaved boy of 13 and girl of 9; west side above 72d preferred. K 727 Times Downtown.

Young woman desires first-class board in refined boarding house; west side, 72d to 110th St.; state rate and particulars. K 666 Times Downtown.

Young Hebrew-American couple, daughter 4 years, desire rooms, board, city, suburban, with private family; permanent. O 94 Times.

Refined young man wishes room and board in refined, private American family living in modern apartment. O 82 Times.

Doctor of South America desires room and board in American small family; no other boarders. R 114 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Staten Island.

Beautiful Halcyon Hall, Howard Av., Grymes Hill. Superior accommodations; reduced rates September, October; delightful place to spend Autumn; worth investigating; charming country and marine view; vegetable garden; garage; tennis courts.

Westchester County.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and cottages, 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers; convenient location; refined clientele; moderate prices. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

"Hopsin," 245 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.—Reservations Fall, Winter; four minutes from New Haven Station; adults only. Phone 2625.

Long Island.

Family two, Freeport, L. I., desire couple, two gentlemen permanently; luxurious; large garage, grounds; French cuisine; exceptional. X 234 Times Annex.

New York State.

Retired New York physician living alone offers one or two men, who would appreciate it, a quiet, comfortable home with

Take or send want advertisements for publication in The New York Times to an office of The Times to eliminate possibility of errors by telephone.

Times Building, Times Square
Times Annex, 43d St., West of B'way
Downtown, 7 Beekman St.
Wall Street, 2 Rector St.
Harlem, 2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th St.
Brooklyn, 401 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS
TO FOLD AND INSERT CIRCULARS.
GOOD SALARY.
CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
GREENSTEIN-PELZ,
16TH ST., IRVING PLACE.

GIRLS wanted in a dry goods house for sample room. K 651 Times Downtown.

HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE GRADUATES.
On account of new draft law we have a number of good positions open for women interested in science, especially electricity, and with mechanical ability; working conditions pleasant and splendid opportunities for advancement to those who will apply themselves and have the necessary knowledge and ability; good pay while being given a course of training; an immediate increase to those who will satisfactorily complete the course. K 594 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, companion; exceptional home and comforts with remuneration in exchange for co-operation; small adult family, White Plains, N. Y.; must be good plain cook. R 53 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, a working housekeeper in country home for girls. X 223 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, by business woman with two children, 4 and 6 years. Call mornings, Mrs. Oman, 180 Claremont Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl (white) for general housework, small family. Apply 523 West 112th St., Apartment 31. Telephone Morningside 82.

JANITRESS for small apartment house, 10 families, with telephone; 4 rooms and bath, rent free and $25 per month. Apply renting office corner Westchester and Evergreen Avs., Bronx.

LEDGER CLERK by export and import house; must be experienced, accurate, neat, and write good hand. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, &c., B 454 Times Downtown.

MILLINERS.—TEN FIRST CLASS MILLINERS WANTED; YEAR-ROUND WORK; HIGHEST SALARY. APPLY AT ONCE, FRANCES, INC., 154 WEST 46TH ST.

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN, EXPERIENCED, ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-CLASS TRADE. A 161 TIMES.

MILLINERY PREPARERS wanted; long season. Ladies' Hat Store Co., 5,016 Broadway.

MILLINERS, FIRST-CLASS; LONG SEASON AND HIGHEST SALARY PAID. D. J. CURRAN, 27 EAST 56TH.

NEAT GIRL for general housework; no laundry. Box 35, Hartsdale, N. Y. Phone 3137 White Plains.

NURSE.—A competent and well recommended nursery nurse wanted for year old child by couple living in Washington, D. C.; good wages paid. Apply from 12 to 3, Apartment 77, The Leonori, Madison Av. and 63d St.

NURSE.—An experienced, well educated nurse wanted; Nordland graduate preferred; to take charge of a girl three years old; references required. K 583 Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS
OR MOTHER'S HELPER
to take care of children of refined family in Porto Rico; plenty of help in the house; state salary desired; references required. K 574 Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, speaking French; first-class references required. Apply Friday morning, 220 West 98th St., Apt. 12E.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in large cloak house; must have knowledge of bookkeeping, good handwriting, and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and salary. S. E., 118 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted in wholesale silk house; good at figures; state age, experience, salary desired, and nationality. A 162 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for filing and helping on books; wholesale house; steady employment, with advancement. S 482 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in retail store; knowledge stenography preferred; state age, salary, religion, experience, and references. S 391 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; must be neat penman, quick at figures; give full particulars. K 669 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; must be good at figures; salary, $12 to start. Apply 8 East 14th St., Friday, 9 A. M., F. & W. Grand.

OFFICE ASSISTANT AND TYPIST.—Intelligent; state salary; reference required. O 92 Times.

OFFICE CLERK (Junior) wanted; chance for advancement. Address, stating salary required and full particulars, B 506 Times Downtown.

POSTING CLERK in large wholesale house; young lady, 18-22 years of age, to assist in office work; prefer high school scholar; hours 9-5:30, Saturday 12:30 P. M.; permanent position, with salary of $12 weekly and excellent opportunity to advance; apply in own handwriting, stating business experience and education. S 455 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES.—Silk converting house can use several clever women to call on waist and dress manufacturing trade in selling capacity; those with previous experience preferred; state qualifications; salary and commission. Box A 149 Times.

SALESLADIES, $2 day, extra Saturdays; Call today. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SALESWOMEN.
HENRY HESSE,
399 SIXTH AV., 24TH-25TH STS.,
has vacancies in the
ART EMBROIDERY
DEPARTMENT.

SALESWOMAN with good following among New York office and retail trade, can connect with high-class and exclusive gown and dress manufacturer; commission basis only. Apply Friday or Tuesday, Charles Hammer, 341 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN for importers of veilings, nettings, chiffons, to cover Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia; must be experienced in this or kindred lines over territory; salary and commission. A 160 Times.

SALESWOMEN.—Shoe saleswomen with experience wanted. Frank Bros., 588 5th Av.

STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLY saleslady to sell inside on the floor; large retail stationery store; permanent position; must be experienced. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience, for busy manufacturing office; good opportunity for bright, capable young lady. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced; prefer one who can operate switchboard; also dictaphone; good, steady position. B 508 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER BY LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 167 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS
With general office experience, at Wanamaker's. Apply employment office.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity for a neat and accurate one, with dictaphone experience preferred. B 510 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; splendid opportunity for advancement. A 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by Christian house. Write B 490 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced; neat appearance; $10 start. Toilet Preparations, 54 East 9th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced for permanent position with manufacturing concern; good position. Box A 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced substitute, two weeks beginning Sept. 9; $20. Phone Worth 4665.

STENOGRAPHER, quick, accurate, good education; ability determines salary. S 401 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—(Christian firm;) knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent; $15 to start. R. Bogert, 69 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER; $15 per week, increase at the end of 30 days if satisfactory. Lane Wholesale Drug Co., 112 Worth St.

STENOGRAPHER.—One to two years' experience; 18-20 years old; good salary. S 483 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; state schooling and experience. B 459 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Give age, experience, and salary desired. A 146 Times.

STENO for export house. Apply stating wages to R 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST in office, also do filing; $15 weekly. S. E.," 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, FAMILIAR WITH AUTOMOBILE FIRE INSURANCE; SALARY $15-$20, ACCORDING TO EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY; OFFICE IN NEWARK; ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS BY LETTER ONLY, INSURANCE, 805 UNION BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—There is an unusual opportunity for a good stenographer, preferably high school graduate, accustomed to office routine; pleasant surroundings in advertising office of large organization; quick advancement when ability is proved. Apply 12 to 2, Betty Wales Dressmakers, 10 West 33d St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Stenographer wanted for advertising department of large magazine publishing company; salary, $18 to $20 a week; state education, training, and experience. A 164 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Capable, experienced stenographer who can do first-class work; opportunity for advancement to responsible position; only those with above qualifications need apply. Harris Suspender Co., 694 Broadway, entrance on 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and general office assistant in manufacturer's office; must be experienced and accurate; good opportunity for industrious worker. Apply by letter, stating past experience, age, and salary desired. Frank F. Pels Co., New Durham, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, in lower Broadway office; American young woman of education and refinement; excellent chance for advancement; good beginner might answer; state salary desired to commence. S 447 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clever young lady, good appearance, with little knowledge of correspondence, as assistant to concert manager; salary $15 to start with; good opportunity for advancement. Call between 11 and 12, Room 1010, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, two capable and energetic stenographers, about three years' experience; splendid opportunity for beginners. Apply between 8:30 and 9 A. M., Room 1308, 60 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced, for offices of large munitions plant not far from Atlantic City; $125 per month. Call, Room 1111, 65 Broadway, Saturday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER, who has had one or two years' experience and who can type orders. Reply, stating age, experience in detail, and minimum salary to start. T. O. L., 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with some office experience; must come well recommended; for proper party steady position and good salary. Henry Haas & Son, corner 130th St. and Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper in an investment house; young and experienced, with a high school education. Answer in own handwriting, giving full particulars and salary expected, K 726 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, POSSESSING ABILITY, WANTED IN WHOLESALE MERCANTILE OFFICE; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; HOURS 9 TO 6. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4283.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS, EXPERIENCED AND FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE WORK. APPLY E. DE GRANDMONT, INC., 20 WEST 37TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable of taking charge switchboard and willing to work toward advancement. Apply Crystal Film Co., 430 Clairmont Parkway.

STENOGRAPHER, age between 25 and 30; take company's ferry at foot of West 95th St. each morning at 8:15. Spencer, Kellogg & Sons, Inc.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Experienced; must be accurate. Call at American Red Cross, 159 Remsen St., Brooklyn. See M. A. K. Ward.

STENOGRAPHER with some knowledge bookkeeping; beginner acceptable; salary $12. Reese, 44 Vesey St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and Office Assistant, Christian office; knowledge of typewriting preferred. Call Room 83, 55 Broadway.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY IS IN NEED OF GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN FOR FACTORY WORK. IF YOU CAN FILL ANY OF THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES CALL AT ONCE:

ASSEMBLERS.

No experience necessary; steady work; good pay while learning; advancement when experienced; half day Saturday.

SELECTORS.

No experience necessary; must be strong; steady work; good pay while learning; advancement when experienced; half day Saturday.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS.

We need a number of strong women accustomed to heavy work; good pay and advancement; no experience needed.

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

GET
BEHIND
THE MAN
BEHIND
THE GUN!
We need girls, (not under 18 years,) who have a knowledge of chemistry or physics, to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use. We pay beginners 25 cents per hour; those who show ability are raised within 60 days and earn from

$15.00 TO $18.00 PER WEEK
OF 48 HOURS.

Half day Saturday.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO. require young women to train for positions as TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH and AUTOMATIC-TELEGRAPH OPERATORS; short course, with salary; immediate increase on graduation; rapid promotion and further increases. Apply in person only from 9 to 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (Canal St. Subway, Franklin St. "L.")

TYPISTS.

We can use the services of a number of typists in our office divisions; pay according to previous experience, and beginners will be trained.
Call at once.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TYPISTS.—Large mail order house requires young ladies, 16-20, as typists; steady position, quick advancement; excellent opportunity for beginners; call personally. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station 9th Av. L.

TYPISTS
EXPERIENCED IN PURCHASING DEPT.
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
44 RYERSON STREET, BROOKLYN.

TYPISTS.—No experience necessary. Call 135 William Street, 12th floor.

WANTED.
Lunch Room Work.
Young women by the New York Telephone Co. for general work and kitchen work in girls' lunch room. Pleasant surroundings; good wages; eight-hour day, permanent positions; opportunity for advancement. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER AND EXPERT TYPIST, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, WITH AT LEAST THREE YEARS' WALL STREET EXPERIENCE, IS WANTED AT ONCE BY A NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM OF LONG STANDING; SATISFACTORY COMPENSATION ASSURED. ADDRESS L 402 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; state salary, experience, education, and nationality. K 710 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, FAMILIAR WITH AUTOMOBILE FIRE INSURANCE; SALARY $15-$20, ACCORDING TO EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY; OFFICE IN NEWARK; ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS BY LETTER ONLY, INSURANCE, 805 UNION BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—There is an unusual opportunity for a good stenographer, preferably high school graduate, accustomed to office routine; pleasant surroundings in advertising office of large organization; quick advancement when ability is proved. Apply 12 to 2, Betty Wales Dressmakers, 10 West 33d St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Stenographer wanted for advertising department of large magazine publishing company; salary, $18 to $20 a week; state education, training, and experience. A 164 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Capable, experienced stenographer who can do first-class work; opportunity for advancement to responsible position; only those with above qualifications need apply. Harris Suspender Co., 694 Broadway, entrance on 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and general office assistant in manufacturer's office; must be experienced and accurate; good opportunity for industrious worker. Apply by letter, stating past experience, age, and salary desired. Frank F. Pels Co., New Durham, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, in lower Broadway office; American young woman of education and refinement; excellent chance for advancement; good beginner might answer; state salary desired to commence. S 447 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clever young lady, good appearance, with little knowledge of correspondence, as assistant to concert manager; salary $15 to start with; good opportunity for advancement. Call between 11 and 12, Room 1010, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, two capable and energetic stenographers, about three years' experience; splendid opportunity for beginners. Apply between 8:30 and 9 A. M., Room 1308, 60 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced, for offices of large munitions plant not far from Atlantic City; $125 per month. Call, Room 1111, 65 Broadway, Saturday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER, who has had one or two years' experience and who can type orders. Reply, stating age, experience in detail, and minimum salary to start. T. O. L., 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with some office experience; must come well recommended; for proper party steady position and good salary. Henry Haas & Son, corner 130th St. and Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper in an investment house; young and experienced, with a high school education. Answer in own handwriting, giving full particulars and salary expected, K 726 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, POSSESSING ABILITY, WANTED IN WHOLESALE MERCANTILE OFFICE; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; HOURS 9 TO 6. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4283.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS, EXPERIENCED AND FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE WORK. APPLY E. DE GRANDMONT, INC., 20 WEST 37TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable of taking charge switchboard and willing to work toward advancement. Apply Crystal Film Co., 430 Clairmont Parkway.

STENOGRAPHER, age between 25 and 30; take company's ferry at foot of West 95th St. each morning at 8:15. Spencer, Kellogg & Sons, Inc.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Experienced; must be accurate. Call at American Red Cross, 159 Remsen St., Brooklyn. See M. A. K. Ward.

STENOGRAPHER with some knowledge bookkeeping; beginner acceptable; salary $12. Reese, 44 Vesey St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and Office Assistant, Christian office; knowledge of typewriting preferred. Call Room 83, 55 Broadway.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY IS IN NEED OF GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN FOR FACTORY WORK. IF YOU CAN FILL ANY OF THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES CALL AT ONCE:

ASSEMBLERS.

No experience necessary; steady work; good pay while learning; advancement when experienced; half day Saturday.

SELECTORS.

No experience necessary; must be strong; steady work; good pay while learning; advancement when experienced; half day Saturday.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS.

We need a number of strong women accustomed to heavy work; good pay and advancement; no experience needed.

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

GET
BEHIND
THE MAN
BEHIND
THE GUN!
We need girls, (not under 18 years,) who have a knowledge of chemistry or physics, to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use. We pay beginners 25 cents per hour; those who show ability are raised within 60 days and earn from

$15.00 TO $18.00 PER WEEK
OF 48 HOURS.

Half day Saturday.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO. require young women to train for positions as TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH and AUTOMATIC-TELEGRAPH OPERATORS; short course, with salary; immediate increase on graduation; rapid promotion and further increases. Apply in person only from 9 to 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (Canal St. Subway, Franklin St. "L.")

TYPISTS.

We can use the services of a number of typists in our office divisions; pay according to previous experience, and beginners will be trained.
Call at once.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TYPISTS.—Large mail order house requires young ladies, 16-20, as typists; steady position, quick advancement; excellent opportunity for beginners; call personally. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station 9th Av. L.

TYPISTS
EXPERIENCED IN PURCHASING DEPT.
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
44 RYERSON STREET, BROOKLYN.

TYPISTS.—No experience necessary. Call 135 William Street, 12th floor.

WANTED.
Lunch Room Work.
Young women by the New York Telephone Co. for general work and kitchen work in girls' lunch room. Pleasant surroundings; good wages; eight-hour day, permanent positions; opportunity for advancement. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WOMAN wanted for supervising children in country home for girls. X 216 Times Annex.

YOUNG GIRLS, four, bright, to learn addressing, filing, and clerical work in Christian publishing house; no experience required; pleasant, homelike surroundings, easy hours, Saturday half holiday; special privileges; salary, $7 a week while learning, with quick advancement and permanent employment as soon as qualified; a splendid chance for girls above the average to secure first-class, all-around training in a refined and congenial atmosphere. McKinley, Stone & Mackenzie, 30 Irving Place.

YOUNG GIRL, between 16 and 18 years old, for light clerical work in large publishing house; salary to start $7 week. Address S. Schloss, P. O. Box 30, Station D, New York.

YOUNG GIRL wanted for general office work, experienced. Apply Magazine Service Company, 5,293 3d Av.

YOUNG LADIES,
18-22 years of age, as payroll clerks, large military manufacturing house. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, education, and salary expected. F. K., 120 Times. Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 14.

YOUNG LADY as assistant in credit department of wholesale paint house; must have good education and some knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position; opportunity to advance; state salary expected. Address C. D. P., P. O. Box 460, City Hall Station, New York.

YOUNG LADY wanted for clerical work in busy office; must be rapid and accurate and familiar with commercial usage; state age, experience, and education; salary to start, $55 monthly, with good chance of advancement; good opportunity for the future. K 701 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, age 20-26, accurate at figures, to verify extensions on invoices; permanent position in office of large mercantile house. Address, stating experience, references, and salary expected, H. A., 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted for light clerical work in insurance office; hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Saturday half day; permanent position. K 557 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES, two, to learn proofreading in a newspaper office; must have high school education. Address Box S 458 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY with some clerical experience and able to handle telephone switchboard and mail desk intelligently; Christian firm. 10th floor, 71 Murray St.

YOUNG LADY, bright, in pearl button department; good opportunity; state experience and salary. B. S., 230 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for office work in hospital; meals included. Apply Superintendent, Lebanon Hospital, Cauldwell and Westchester Avs., Bronx.

YOUNG LADY, stenographer and office assistant; permanent position. Apply Kenjoha Co., 7 East 17th St.

YOUNG WOMEN
wanted as messengers; must be over 21 years of age. Apply
AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.,
83 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG WOMAN.—WANTED, INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMAN TO DO CLERICAL WORK AND MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN SHOWROOM OF LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, K 724 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted by Christian firm for clerical work; must be quick and accurate at figures; give references, state age, salary expected. H. E., 123 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to do clerical work in law office; $12 weekly to start. A 158 Times.

3 EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS.
Permanent positions. Ottensoser, 235 5th Av.

Instruction.

A FINE POSITION
at good pay awaits the file clerk who is WELL TRAINED. In six weeks we teach you by ACTUAL PRACTICE the things that may require years to learn in an office. And we secure you a position when proficient. Opportunities for promotion. Classes now forming. Evening classes open Sept. 9. Day classes Sept. 10. Apply today, as classes are limited. Call, write or telephone
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING,
Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., near Broadway.
Telephone Franklin 2261.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained women. Good English is an essential. Can you qualify? Free booklet "Your English" will enable you to determine; it also suggests the method for overcoming defects. Write for Booklet 70. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; references required; register now for Fall session.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction; Summer terms.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LADIES, GIRLS, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d, 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d, 137 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

LADIES, GIRLS, ATTENTION!
Learn elevator operating, telephone operating. Captain O'Brien, 112 East 23d St.

FILING COURSE—ATTENTION!
FILING COURSE, $10; WHY PAY MORE? CAPT. O'BRIEN'S SCHOOL, 112 E. 23D ST.

Employment Agencies.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Formerly Hodges-Brown Exchange.
Secretaries, stenographers, clerks, bookkeepers, dictaphone operators; excellent openings; salaries $18-$30.
99 Nassau. Free registration. 3519 Cort.

APPLICATIONS solicited from capable stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, and clerical help for high-class positions. T. B. Wallace Agency, Union Square.

STENOGRAPHERS; POSITIONS PAYING FROM $12-$25; IMMEDIATELY. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5TH AV., 93 NASSAU ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Juniors, semi-seniors, and seniors wanted by old-established firm of certified public accountants; replies must state in order: name in full, address, telephone number, age, draft classification, nationality, education, experience, and salary desired. S 436 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced senior, by firm of accountants, capable of taking charge of audits, preparing reports, &c., with minimum supervision; state particulars in full and name salary desired; permanent. Address B 471 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.

Permanent position for assistant in C. P. A. office; must have auditing experience. Room 550, 47 West 34th St., between 5:30 and 6:30.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior, with public accounting experience, on staff of public accountants; state experience and salary desired. K 643 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wanted to install system and keep books temporarily. K 705 Times Downtown.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST for metallurgical laboratory; experience required in ferro-alloys and ores; good opening for competent man; salary to start, $125 per month. X 221 Times Annex.

ARCHITECT'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, 18 to 21, knowledge of drafting and superintending building construction; salary $12 to $15 to start. A 116 Times.

A RESPONSIBLE financial house, with several branches, is seeking salesmen to sell securities and managers who can take charge of new branches to be opened. We require men whom we can teach our plan of selling and will appoint after a few weeks of field work those who have managerial ability to these positions; the income on commission basis should be from $5,000 to $10,000 per annum; this is a genuine offer and should appeal to men who are seeking a permanent connection. Address Wall Street, P. O. Box 27.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, familiar double entry, controlling accounts, general office work, for office manufacturing plant in New Jersey; few minutes' ride from New York; good opportunity to right man. Address, stating age, experience, draft classification, and salary expected. S. D., 246 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT CAMERA MAN for motion pictures; must be competent and experienced; good salary to right man. Apply Screencraft Picture, 46 Main St., New Rochelle, N. J. Telephone 2277.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!
Largest shell-making plant in America needs able-bodied men; no experience necessary; ideal working conditions; good wages; advancement possible; age between 18 and 50; if not employed on Government work apply in person, or by mail, at once.
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING COMPANY,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.
Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant.
OR TO
Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
142 Bowery, New York City.
OR TO
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
310 Jay St., Brooklyn, New York.
"Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50."

AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLER
WANTED. APPLY CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., 57TH ST. AND 11TH AV.

BILL CLERK and ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; steady position. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

BOOKKEEPER,
CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS, INCLUDING MONTHLY STATEMENTS AND TRIAL BALANCE; ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY. APPLY NATHAN MANUFACTURING CO., LAWRENCE & AMITY STS., FLUSHING, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry, ledger accounts, &c., is desired by large exporting and importing house; salary varying from $65 to $100 month; state full details, age, education, experience, and references. S 439 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Between 21 and 40, draft exempt; experienced in handling customers' accounts, collections, &c.; splendid opportunity, advancement; state salary to start. J. D. P., P. O. Box 1179, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPERS or assistant bookkeepers in an old-established Wall St. bank; experience not necessary, though preferred; opportunity for a wide-awake man to advance. B 455 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, knowledge of controlling accounts necessary; good salary; write, stating qualifications and salary expected. Address Box 624, City Hall Post Office.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT wanted in textile commission house; must be draft exempt and possess highest qualifications. Address, with full particulars, P. H., 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; one who is exempt from draft wanted by a large company; good opportunity to the right man; state experience and salary expected. A 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking charge office; steady position; good pay to right man. Apply immediately, with credentials, Crystal Film Co., 430 Claremont Parkway.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, exempt or above draft age; chemical concern; steady position; state experience, references, salary expected. K 593 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Draft exempt; double entry, trial balance; apply handwritten letter; state qualifications and salary desired. Monteath, 202 Lewis St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced sales ledger; must be new draft exempt; good salary. Fred Butterfield & Co., Inc., 725 Broadway, wholesale dry goods merchants.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced. Apply Schaefer Brewing Company, South 9th St. and Kent Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Plumbing contractor has an opening for experienced, reliable man. Write, stating salary expected and qualifications. K 735 Times Downtown.

BOY, over 16 years, for clerical work; must be correct at figures; salary $10 to start, with good prospects for advancement; convenient to parties living on west side between 14th and 34th Sts. A 122 Times.

BOYS wanted for office, 14 years up; good opportunity to right party; hours 8 to 5 daily. Apply after 9 A. M. to Mr. Malagan, the Garvin Machine Co., Spring and Varick Sts.

BOY.—Christian firm, for general office work; office of a large manufacturing corporation; good chance for advancement; must be well recommended; state salary expected. A 118 Times.

BOY.—Bright office boy, 14-16, to assist in advertising office and mailing room of large organization; salary to start $7; prompt increase as merited. Apply 9-10 A. M., Goldman Costume, 2-16 West 33d.

BOY.—Good opportunity for bright, live boy, 16-17, to start in office of large import and export house; closed holidays; open Sunday; steady advancement; $8 to start. A 169 Times.

BOY wanted to run errands for book department of publishing house; hours 9 to 5, Saturdays 1; $8 to commence; state religion. A. A. H., Box 773 City Hall Station, New York City.

BOY, not over 18 years of age, as stock runner; must come with best recommendations; good pay. Apply in own handwriting to Mr. Beach, Room 201, 115 Broadway, New York City.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. B 414 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY wanted in laboratory of dyestuff concern; good opportunity to learn trade and chance for advancement. Apply F. F., P. O. Box 994, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOY, about 16 years, in mailing department of large mercantile house; good chance for advancement; state age and salary expected. K 670 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by prominent fire insurance company; one with high school education preferred; salary to start, $10. Address P. O. Box 729, City Hall Station.

BOY, 16, in a shipping room, to put up packages; wages to start, $10; advancement; half a day Saturday all the year. Fellows, 26 Christopher St.

BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, for errands; good opportunity for conscientious worker. Apply Fred Fear & Co., 299 Broadway, Room 319.

BOY for office, 16 or 17; bright, good education, active, and reliable; good chance for advancement; $35 month. Rhodes, 115 Fulton St.

BOY.—New York Stock Exchange house wants bright, ambitious boy to fill permanent position affording excellent opportunity for advancement. K 731 Times Downtown.

BOY, neat, ambitious, about 14, for general office work; $7 to start; experience not necessary. Arrow Chemical Co., 31 Union Square.

BOY or young man to assist in shipping and receiving department; good opportunity for advancement; Christian firm. 10th floor, 71 Murray St.

BOY, bright, in office of wholesale silk house; rapid advancement for successful applicant. Call Felgram & Meyer, 395 4th Av.

BOY for office work in a large company; good opportunity; state experience and salary expected. A 151 Times.

BOY, 15, general office work, school graduate; good chance for advancement. Republic Bag Co., 200 5th Av.

BOY.—About 16 years, interesting work and opportunity to learn. Call E. G. Woolfolk & Co., 142 West 31st St.

BOYS, intelligent and ambitious, in prominent law office; fine opportunity; good wages. Apply Suite 126, 40 Wall St.

BOY to run errands, make himself useful in office of wholesale jewelers; good chance for advancement. K 729 Times Downtown.

BOY.—In law office; apply in own handwriting; state qualifications and salary desired. K 708 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted for advertising agency; good chance for advancement. A 150 Times.

BOY over 16 years for office work; good prospects; salary $10. S 421 Times Downtown.

BOY in a wholesale house; good opportunity for right boy. K 652 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Office work; no experience necessary. Call 135 William St., 12th floor.

BOYS wanted, 14-15. New York Public Library, Central Building, Room 216.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS!
BOYS!
MUST BE 18 YEARS OLD, TO DO DAY AND NIGHT WORK IN SHOP.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOYS AND MEN
can earn good wages on piecework basis or weekly salary, as preferred, delivering telegrams, at our various offices, with or without uniform. Apply, with recommendation.
AMERICAN DISTRICT TEL. CO.,
33 Park Place.

BOYS.—TWO BRIGHT, NEAT OFFICE BOYS, BETWEEN 14 AND 16; EXCELLENT POSITION; RELIABLE CONCERN; ADVANCEMENT SURE APPLY TO LAMONT, CORLISS & CO., 131 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK, DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.—An exceptional opportunity is offered to a couple of boys, between 16 and 18 years of age, who desire to start on a business career with a well-known wholesale house in New York; splendid chances for advancement; must be neat, gentlemanly, and full of pep. Ask for Mr. Whitcomb, care Cheney Brothers, 215 4th Av., N. Y., between 1 and 4 P. M.

BOY, 14 TO 16, LARGE LAW OFFICE; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; GOOD SALARY; QUICK PROMOTION FOR BRIGHTNESS AND ENERGY. GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, 22 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

BOY, (14-16,) wanted for errands and general usefulness; fine opportunity for hustler. Manasseh Levy & Co., 2 John St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Draft exempt, to drive Lexington car; must understand minor repairs; careful driver, and best of references essential; salary $22.50 weekly. Call 220 5th Av., R 811.

CHEMIST for Brooklyn factory of essential oils and synthetics to supervise apparatus and for light analyses; good future for good, efficient worker. P. O. Box 722, City Hall Station.

CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, capable of supervising a department of twelve to fifteen stenographers and typists, distributing work and getting results; several years' experience along above lines necessary; pleasant office; liberal salary; state age, experience, and references. Address R 93 Times.

CLERKS.—A large downtown bank can use several clerks in their Foreign Department; banking experience not necessary, but to clerks who show initiative and energy a good opportunity is offered. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, experience, nationality, draft classification, salary expected. K 722 Times Downtown.

CLERKS
EXPERIENCED IN PURC

Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Want Advertisements intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SUPPLY

OUR

SOLDIERS

WITH WAR MATERIAL
STILL YOU DO YOUR PART?
WE NEED MEN WHO
ARE NOT ALREADY ENGAGED
ON GOVERNMENT WORK AND
CAN FILL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING
POSITIONS:

BOYS TO WORK NIGHTS.
(Must be 18 years of age.)
PORTERS.
PACKERS.
MILLWRIGHT.
(Must read blue prints.)
INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
TOOLMAKERS.
GLASS BLOWING APPRENTICES.
JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Must be graduate mechanical engineer and have had 2 or 3 years' experience, preferably along maintenance lines.
TOOL DESIGNERS.
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.
BOOKKEEPER.
RECEIVING DEPT. SUPERVISOR.
COAL PASSER.
OILER.
ARMATURE WINDER.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

TEACHER, day school, near New York, athletic; college graduate, for elementary English, Latin, and algebra. Address A 80 Times.

TEACHER OF TELEGRAPHY, for evening school. Send full particulars to N 534 Times Harlem.

THE
STANDARD
AIRCRAFT
CORPORATION
OF
ELIZABETH, N. J.,
REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING:
TOOLMAKERS,
SCREW MACHINE HANDS,
NIGHT AND DAY SHIFT.
10 PER CENT. EXTRA FOR NIGHT WORK.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
APPLY AT ONCE.

TOOLMAKERS.
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
78c. PER HOUR.
Expert instrument and toolmakers, with thorough knowledge of their business, will receive the above rate to start; Government work; 48-hour week; anything over that overtime.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

TOOLMAKERS.
FIRST-CLASS ONLY.
BEST RATES PAID.
FORTY-EIGHT-HOUR WEEK.
NO SATURDAY WORK.
ELECTRIC OPERATIONS CO.,
254 36TH ST., BROOKLYN.

TOOLMAKERS.
MUST BE A1 MEN.
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH STREET, B'KLYN.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

TYPISTS.
Experienced men for night shifts; 5 nights week, 45 hours. 290 Hudson.

WATCHMAKER wanted at once; $32 per week; steady work. 3,115 M St., Washington, D. C.

WANTED,
STATION MEN AND TRAINMEN,
AGES 21 TO 55,
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS,
INTERBOROUGH RAPID
TRANSIT CO.
APPLY
ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY,
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., DAILY,
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WANTED.—Several men between the ages of 45 and 55; clean cut, good physical shape up, for outside night patrol work; salary to start, $18 per week; call during business hours. J. W. Gannon, Room 707, 25 Church St.

WAREHOUSE MEN.
STRONG, HEALTHY MEN TO DO PORTER WORK IN OUR WAREHOUSES; HIGH PAY; STEADY WORK.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. 6 blocks south of 14th St.

GOLDEN SALESMAN, acquainted cloak, suit, and dress manufacturers; to one of city we can offer exceptional opportunity; drawing account against commission. X 237 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, exempt from draft, neat and gentlemanly, experienced in clerical and collector work, can secure excellent connection with large corporation; one now employed preferred; state age and salary now earned; full particulars regarding exemption papers. S 431 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN
with knowledge of typewriting required in office of furniture manufacturer; excellent opportunity for competent party. August Ino., 42d St. and 1st Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WRIGHT-MARTIN
AIRCRAFT CORP.
REQUIRE AT ONCE ON WAR WORK
TOOLMAKERS,
Tool Inspectors,
Toolroom Machinists and Grinder Hands.
FOREMEN for the following departments:
Crankshaft Turning Dept.,
External Grinding Dept.,
Warner & Swasey Dept.,
Acme & Gridley Dept.
JOB SETTERS for the following:
Fox Lathes,
Acme,
Gisholt,
Milling Machines,
Gridley Single Spindle,
Warner & Swasey,
Job setters for Camshafts,
Job setters for Crankshafts.
EXPERT MACHINISTS:
Crankshaft Straighteners,
Lathe Hands,
Universal Grinders,
Heald Grinder Hands,
Lo Swing Lathe Hands,
P & J Operators,
Tread Milling Hands,
Gisholt Operator,
Hand Screw Machine Operator,
J & L Operators.
DEMONSTRATORS (EXPERTS) who thoroughly understand the machining on the following work:
Camshafts,
Crankshafts,
Pistons,
Universal Grinders,
Acme and Gridley Automatics.
IF NOT NOW EMPLOYED ON GOVERNMENT WORK APPLY AT ONCE.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Directions to plant: Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Station, New York, and get off at Jackson Av. Take car at Borden Av. to plant.
Or to
representative at U. S. Employment Offices, 22 East 22d St., NEW YORK CITY; 171 HUNTER AV., (BRIDGE PLAZA,) LONG ISLAND CITY.
Or
U. S. Employment Office,
310 Jay St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
JOIN THE ARMY OF
HOME PRODUCTION.
BUY W. S. S.
REGULARLY.
No. 5 License Filed U. S. E. S. Permit No. 77.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.—PROMINENT BANKING HOUSE, MEMBER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, DESIRES THE SERVICES OF TWO YOUNG MEN, PREFERABLY 16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE; MUST HAVE THE HIGHEST REFERENCES, AND WRITE A GOOD HAND; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS, AND FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS BANKING, P. O. BOX 622, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

YOUNG MAN,
pleasing personality; must be quick to get to action; must have thorough office experience, a fair education, and draft exempt; salary will depend upon the applicant's ability and experience; permanent position.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN WANTED
by large wholesale shoe house; excellent chance for ambitious young man to learn wholesale shoe business; must be draft exempt; good salary to start. Apply in person, or write
McELWAIN, MORE & ROGERS,
21-29 Hudson St., N. Y.

YOUNG MEN. — Opportunity to learn good trade, electrical wiring and testing; positions are permanent; good salaries to start; advancement according to ability; men of sixteen years or over are eligible. Apply by mail. L 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Christian firm, to make himself generally useful in office of large manufacturing plant in New York City; one who can be brought up in the business; excellent opportunity for advancement to right party; state experience and salary expected. A 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about seventeen years of age, for clerical work in wholesale grocery business; opportunity to advance; state age and reference; wages $12 per week to start. K 563 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 17 years, to learn export business; excellent opportunity for bright, intelligent young men; state full particulars when replying. M. M., 344 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—Reliable, ambitious, energetic young man, 16-18, to act as shipping and receiving clerk now and grow upward in a fast growing concern; $10-$15 to start. Arrow Chemical Company, 31 Union Square.

YOUNG MAN with adding machine or typewriter and mechanical experience preferred; excellent opportunity; good salary. B. A. 187 Times.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. A. A., 389 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, willing to work and grow with firm, to assist shipping clerk; salary $65 month start. Rhodes, 115 Fulton St.

YOUNG MAN, 35 to 18 years, to look after mail and make himself generally useful in office; good future; apply in person. Samuel Cupples Envelope Co., 7-11 Laight St.

YOUNG MAN.—Law office, no experience necessary; state education, qualifications, salary, &c. K 707 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with legal knowledge; permanent position. B 514 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

MEN—ADVANCE YOURSELVES NOW. Accountants are needed by the Government and in business. Send for details of training to prepare you for exceptional positions; no previous knowledge of bookkeeping required; Write today for Bulletin 40. P. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., N. Y., or C. W. Stowell, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained men; one of the essentials is good English; can you qualify? Free booklet "Your English" will enable you to determine; it also suggests the method for overcoming defects. Write for Booklet 75. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N.Y.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT DETROIT chummy roadster; latest model, with wire wheels; like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727.

AMPLEX, a seven-passenger touring car, costing $5,000, will be sold 10% original cost to liquidate a debt; equipped with Westinghouse shock absorbers, costing over $275; new tire equipment worth over $300; thoroughly overhauled; runs perfectly; extraordinary chance to secure beautifully running car; demonstration gladly given. Superior Garage, 210 West 76th St. Schuyler 9670.

APPERSON 1916 4-passenger chummy roadster; condition excellent; exceptional buy. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

BUICK 1917 Little 6 Limousine; exceptional bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1483.

BUICK 1916 CABRIOLET.
Beautiful condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

BUICK 1916-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLACS.
PRICES RIGHT. CONDITION O. K.

1917 SEDAN	Very exceptional.
1917 TOURING	Practically new.
1916 TOURING	Condition perfect.
1916 TOURING	Attractive price.

All open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE CO., Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 ATLANTIC AV. CORNER FRANKLIN AV., BROOKLYN.

CADILLAC Victoria, 1917 model; excellent condition. Mr. J. J. Barrett, 141 South Lexington Av., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 2488-R.

CADILLAC, 1917 Sedan, Suburban, in excellent condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; also 1916 touring and roadster; bargains. 305 West 59th.

CADILLAC 1918 SUBURBAN.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE, 4-PASS.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CHALMERS 1916; good condition; new tires. Phone Audubon 6037. Apt. 3.

CHANDLER BARGAIN.
'18 CHANDLER touring demonstrator.
'18 CHANDLER touring; excellent condition.
'18 CHANDLER chummy roadster; like new.
'16 CHANDLER touring; 7 passenger.
'17 REO 5 passenger, sedan top.
'15 HUPP, Summer and Winter tops.
'15 CHALMERS 5-passenger touring.
HUDSON BOULEVARD GARAGE,
1,846 Boulevard, Jersey City.
Phone Bergen 196.

CHANDLER, 1917 Sedan, practically new; very reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

CHEVROLET, 1918, 8-cylinder 5-passenger touring car, painted green and upholstered in black leather. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

COLE TOURING CAR,
IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, FOR SALE BY COLE DEALER; SLIP COVERS, WIRE WHEELS, REPAINTED; $1,000; GUARANTEED. RUSSELL L. ENOS, 12 CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 510.

COLE.—Must sell beautiful 6-cylinder runabout; like new. Artist's Car, 1,930 Broadway.

DODGE 1917, also 1916 touring; both mechanically perfect; like new. 1,930 Broadway.

FORD touring, late sixteen; many extras, excellent motor, new shoes. Phone Williamsburg 3064 for appointment.

FORD chassis, new, 1918; immediate delivery; price $550. James Coop, 4th floor, 226 West 56th St.

FORD roadster; something different from anything else; a classy and speedy little car. Scharlin Bros., 238 East 20th St.

FORD 1918 Sedan; electric starter, &c.; like new; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

FRANKLIN cars have just advanced in price $500; will sell my new Franklin car, purchased July 15, for $2,650 cash; act quick and save money. B 483 Times Downtown.

HAYNES, 1918 club roadster, 4-passenger, $1,150. Phone owner, 422 Main.

HUDSON 1916, seven-passenger touring car, perfect condition, has run 8,000 miles. Can be seen by appointment at 107 West 135th St., N. Y. Telephone Chelsea 3434, Mr. Dale.

HUDSON Sedan, 1916, 6-40; condition excellent; reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON 1918, 7-passenger touring; 2 extra new tires; take $1,650 if sold at once. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Super-Six touring; exceptional bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON town car, 1917, Super-Six; bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUPMOBILE 1916, 5-PASSENGER.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

KING 8, light 7-passenger; $775. Phone Owner, 422 Main.

LANCIA roadster; electric ligh; and starter; no dealers. 332 West 70th St.

LANCIA SEDAN. LIKE NEW.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MARMON 1917, chummy roadster, 2 extra wheels and tires; driven 3,000 miles; car in superb condition; fully equipped. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY. PLAZA 4837. 665 5TH AV.

MARMON 1917 sedan; like new throughout. Call at 112 West 52d.

MARMON LIMOUSINE.—ALMOST NEW. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

MAXWELL touring car, private; 10,000 miles; good condition. Call evenings. Owner, 435 122d St., Richmond Hill, N. Y., near Hillside Av. Tel. Rich. Hill 4172.

MERCER raceabout, 1914; perfect condition; has self-starter, speedometer, 6 new tires, and tools, bumper, shock absorbers, many extras; classy and speedy car; will demonstrate or trade for high-class 4-passenger car. Scharlin Bros., 238 East 20th St.

MERCER 1917, four-passenger, sport type; equal to new.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
PLAZA 4837. 665 5TH AV.

MERCER, 1917, 22-70; unusually fine condition; guaranteed mechanically perfect; 2 extra wire wheels. Mooney Motors, 665 5th Av. Phone Plaza 9236.

NATIONAL, late 1916, 7-passenger touring; run less than 6,000 miles; newly painted, overhauled; many extras. Call at owner's residence, 558 44th St., Brooklyn, after 6 P. M. Phone Bowling Green 9472.

NATIONAL.—Must sell my 1917 Twin-Six Touring car; very speedy. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE special speedster; model 43; electric starter and lights; excellent mechanical condition; beautiful little car; bargain for quick cash sale. 1,826 Webster Av. (176th.)

OLDSMOBILE 1916 8-cylinder touring; wire wheels; fully equipped; perfect condition. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLAND 1917, model 85, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger touring car; run less than 6,000 miles; recently thoroughly overhauled and painted; new slip covers, etc.; perfect mechanical condition; new tires throughout and two spare tires. Call Mr. Reeve, Hanover 7070.

OVERLAND small touring, practically new; 31x4 tires; perfect mechanical condition throughout; real bargain for $475; will consider Ford in trade. 1,826 Webster Av. (176th.)

OVERLAND, Country Club model; $475. Summer top; wire wheels. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 1915, 3-38, seven-passenger touring car; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, $450 BUYS
Packard 6-48 landaulet; newly painted; slip covers; perfect condition. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 1918 Touring car, 1918 Roadster for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE. Almost new. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

PAGE 1917, 7-passenger touring; painted orange; like new; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

PAIGE 1918 roadster; disappearing seats in rear; practically brand-new. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

PEERLESS touring car for sale. H. Fischer, 852 3d Av.

PIERCE-ARROW "66" TOURING.
This car is the latest model built, and is handsomely equipped with slip covers, tonneau, windshield, two extra tires mounted, tire covers, tools, &c.; same looks like a brand-new car and is guaranteed to be in perfect mechanical condition, having been driven only 6,500 miles; to duplicate this car would cost $7,400; will sell at a genuine bargain to quick purchaser.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PIERCE ARROW, 1917, with Brewster suburban Sedan body, painted maroon and upholstered in maroon cloth; in good condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PIERCE-ARROW "38" limousine, late model, for sale. Cook-MacConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO 1916 touring car in splendid condition; owner has removed from the city; a bargain. Phone Flatbush 6248.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 8-cylinder, four-passenger touring roadster, looks and runs like new; light-blue body; slip covers, chains, &c.; six wire wheels, cord tires; price $875. Can be seen at Claremont Garage, 171st St. and Broadway. Ask for Mr. Workum.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, self starter, electric lights; late model; $375. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

STANDARD 1916 "6" touring; has appearance and condition of new car; a very exceptional bargain; guaranteed. Taylor Motors Corporation, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANDARD "6" 1917 4-passenger; in finest condition; guaranteed; very reasonable. Taylor Motors Corp., 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I WILL NOT be responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Rosie Sharefkin.
JOSEPH SHAREFKIN, 2,284 7th Av.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STANDARD 1917 "8" touring, 7-passenger; completely overhauled; fully guaranteed. Taylor Motors Corp., 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHTS
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
1917 Cloverleaf, 8 cylinder.
1917 7 passenger, 8 cylinder.
1917 5 passenger, 4 cylinder.
1916 5 passenger, 4 cylinder.
Reasonable prices.
Also Limousines and Landaulets.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7900.

STEARNS-KNIGHT "8" limousine; perfect condition; excellent tires; one extra; exceptional buy. Ecclesine, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917 special touring; Victoria top; same as new; two extra tires. Ecclesine, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STUTZ, 1918, 4-passenger, 16-valve touring car, painted gunmetal and upholstered in brown leather; in good condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

STUTZ 1918, 4-passenger, 10 days old; equal to brand-new automobile; including two brand-new extra Goodyear shoes, mounted. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

STUTZ 1916, 2 extra tires, spotlight, paint and mechanical condition perfect. Call at 863 East 12th St., Brooklyn, or phone Midwood 5802 for particulars.

STUTZ, 1917 touring, and Packard 3-38; both cars in excellent condition and guaranteed like new; bargain. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

STUTZ, 1918, 16-valve, 6-passenger car; mechanical condition guaranteed; practically new. Mooney Motors, Inc., 665 5th Av. Phone Plaza 9236.

STUTZ 1918 raceabout, 16 valves, wire wheels, practically new; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

WINTON SIX, seven-passenger touring car; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
FIAT (80) Sedan, foreign; latest importation.
1918 CADILLAC town car.
1918 BUICK Little "6" roadster.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 MITCHELL touring.
1918 CHANDLER Chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC touring.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe.
1917 STUTZ speedster.
1917 NATIONAL touring.
1917 PEERLESS touring.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
1916 STUTZ speedster; Bearcat.
1917 OVERLAND Little "6" Sedan.
TRUCKS, TRUCKS.
PACKARD, 3½-TON.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 W 52ST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

USED CHANDLER.
Overhauled, refinished. Ninety-day guarantee.
USED CARS.
Model 17-B 7 passenger touring.
" 17 7 " touring.
" 17-B 4 " coupe.
" 16 3 " cabriolet.
" 17-B 7 " touring.
" 17 7 " sedan.
" " limousine.
OTHER MAKES.
1916 7 passenger Marmon touring, 6 wire wheels and tires.
D. E. worm drive one-ton truck.
BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 62d Street and Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed by the Manufacturer. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

A GENTLEMAN will sell his electric roadster, Edison batteries, prime condition. A. G. W., New York Athletic Club.

Motor Trucks.

ATTENTION—Motor trucks, 1, 1½, 2, 3½, 5, and 7 tons capacity; also exceptional bargains in slightly used trucks; will sell on easy terms to reliable parties and give steady employment at liberal rates to purchasers; preference given to owner drivers; immediate deliveries. Wilson Motor Truck Corporation of New York, 1,457 Broadway, at 42d St. Telephone Bryant 5685.

TRUCKS.—WILL SELL 3½ AND 5 TON MOTOR TRUCKS ON EASY TERMS AND GIVE GOOD PAYMENT CONTRACT FOR ONE YEAR. CALL ROOM 2007, 220 WEST 42D ST.

TRUCKS.—Will sell 3½ and 5 ton trucks on deferred payment plan to responsible parties, and give yearly contract for work. 1,457 Broadway, Room 908.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best Private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH;
touring, limousine and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD six and twin six to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. C. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4210-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—(Twin sixes,) Pierce-Arrows; Limousines. Muldoon, 204 West 68th. Telephone Col. 2151, Col. 7261.

PACKARDS.—1917 twin sixes exclusively, landaulet touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth. Tel. Columbus 8050.

PACKARD landaulet hire; owner drives. Lenox 385. Home phone Intervale 3722. Boltin.

Automobiles Wanted.

ATTENTION—OWNERS.
If you have a car in good condition that you want to sell from $400 to $2,500 bring it to us. We have the facilities and decentage or buy for cash. 1,930 Broadway.

Cars on consignment wanted; Beautiful Broadway showroom; we can get you highest prices, or will buy for cash. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727.

Wanted—Packard twin six limousine or eight-cylinder Cadillac; state particulars. O'Neill, 136 West 90th. Telephone Riverside 5316.

Wanted, 5 or 7 passenger car in excellent condition; must be reasonable; no dealers. Phone Madison Square 6836.

High-grade car wanted immediately; no dealers. M. M., 22 Times.

WANTED AUTOS; SPOT CASH READY; all makes bought. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway.

FORD or any small car; reasonable price; state particulars. N 522 Times Harlem.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL,
333 West 56th St.
Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE
Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

CORMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL
Practical, Reliable, Moderate. Efficient Instruction. Women's Classes. Phone Circle 1754. 231 W. 50TH ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MILLINERY.
A fine retail millinery business, just off 5th Av., established over thirty years serving New York's most prominent families, is now offered for sale owing to ill health of owner.
No Agents or Brokers.
R 128 TIMES.

For Sale.—Contractor's plant, composed of two thew steam shovels, small dump cars, two-foot gage ¾ mile 30-pound rail, tents, camp outfits, picks, shovels, dump wagons, Era graders, pumps, and wheel and drag scrapers; also thirty head of horses and mules. Intending purchasers apply to James G. Mitchell, Norton Hotel, Detroit, Mich., who will quote prices on the ground.

For sale, well equipped running plant; suitable for light sewing; 44 machines; immediate possession; location in Maryland, on main line of railroad; attractive price to quick purchaser. Address L. Stepp, Traders Mfg. Co., 94 Spring St., N. Y. City.

Punch Presses.—Have up-to-date equipment of punch presses capable of handling small stamping; also sheet metal and plating department. If you have any specialty that can be manufactured please address R 775 Times Downtown.

PARTNER WANTED.—Lady will sell one-half interest in 8 elegantly furnished apartments for $1,500; 59th St.-5th Av.; share profit $300 monthly; have 5-year lease. Phone 3918 Cathedral.

Half interest in collection agency. Right party; reasonable terms. N 587 Times Harlem.

HOTEL.
Times Square, 200 rooms; receipts $230,000 yearly. Apply Crowe, Times Building.

FOR SALE.

Millions of tons of Long Island sand and gravel on deep salt water, 50 miles New York, for sale. Ackerly, 342 West 34th, New York.

Dictaphone, practically new, for sale at a bargain. Telephone Mr. Nagner, Rector 7525.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Edisphones.—Edison dictating machines. We have a few rebuilt and second hand Edison machines that we will sell at reasonable prices. Call or phone. Edwin C. Barnes & Bro., 114 Liberty St., Rector 3598.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Dictating machines, perfect working order, guaranteed same as new; excellent buy for firm requiring good equipment at low price. Barnes, 114 Liberty St.

Showcase, plate glass, 31x24x42; sell cheap. Room 405, 1,170 Broadway.

Machinery.

FOR SALE.—GAS ENGINE, WESTINGHOUSE, 100 H. P., 3-cylinder, direct connected to 62½ K. W. 3-phase generator, 125 or 250 volts, including transformers, switchboard equipment, air-compressor and tanks; all in first-class condition; must be seen in actual operation to be fully appreciated; immediate action is earnestly suggested. MAREMONT MFG. COMPANY, 916-18 So. Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE,
ALUMINUM PISTON CASTINGS,
CAST-IRON PULLEYS,
SHAFTING,
HANGERS,
MOTORS,
ENGINES,
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
F. B. SWEIGARD,
MUT. 3102-Y. 3,153 CHAPIN ST.,
R. D. NO. 3. ERIE, PENN.

Purchase and Exchange.

Will take a light auto truck or delivery wagon for runabout boat, 25x6, Miami engine, 10 h. p.; 10 miles. Inquire Taylor Cobweb Yacht Club, 153d St., North River.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, 3 months, $5.
Visible, 3 months, $7.50 up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following are promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.

Luten, H.	Pilkington, A.
Britton, J. A.	Test, F. C.
Rawls, P. S.	Perdue, R. E.
White, W. C.	Brooks, C. D.
Kinney, F. C.	Newcomb, J. R.
Hollingshead, L. B.	Broman, O. F.
Bontecou, R. B.	Boyd, A. J.
Sullivan, R. Y.	Buck, W. J.
Stetten, De W.	Lutz, J. F.
Sherman, E. S.	Nesselrode, C. C.
Beals, L. S.	

Following are promoted to be Captains:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Young, E. Y.	Schons, E.
Guion, E.	Slusser, O. W.
Suggett, F. C.	Todd, C. D.
Boyle, J. H.	Storrs, H. R.
Lentine, G. E.	Sullivan, D. W.
Allen, A.	Sutton, F. R.
Hull, F. M.	Waddell, N. C.
Farnsworth, D. C.	Wells, F. A.
Horn, F. W.	Williamson, S. L.
Keens, W. G.	Mason, R. E.
Garrison, I. L.	Rives, T. La F.
Montgomery, M. C.	Bowman, I. E.
Owens, M. Y.	Cantrell, W. B.
Searcy, H. B.	Clerk, W. E.
Reed, P. G.	Lyon, W. H.
Elde, A. T.	Newhauser, M. A.
Ferguson, F. H.	Picard, H. L.
Franklin, D.	Douglas, J. N.
Babcock, H. L.	Ferguson, R. T.
Brumbaugh, A. St. C.	Greening, W. P.
Crawford, H. S.	Jacobs, S. H.
Cunningham, G. S.	Hoffman, R. L.
Dawe, W. T.	Jones, T. J.
Delhey, F. J.	Arker, G. N.
Everett, P. H.	Kline, D. B.
Mitchell, R. A.	King, H. C.
Naffzinger, A.	Logue, L. J.
Simmons, G. W.	Macauley, A. M.
Levinson, J.	Brodie, M. W.
Saunders, C. E.	

Following to Camp Dodge:
CAPTAINS.

Carter, J. A.	Powers, E.
Clippert, J. C.	Smith, R. A.
Gilmore, G. H.	Sparks, F. R.
Little, J. S.	Stephenson, W. L.
Manning, J. L.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Goldstone, R. R.	Parke, G.
Jackson, A. S.	Pence, L. W.
Lapham, E. A.	Ringen, A. H.
McConnaughey, J. T.	Sathe, M. R.
Metcalf, H.	Wold, K. C.
Neuman, E. V.	

Following to Camp Hancock:
CAPTAINS.

Shaw, W. J.	Simmons, R. O.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Anderson, G. M.	Reitzel, E. C.
Clark, B.	Salter, C. L.
Follansbee, R. G.	Seyl, H. H.
Land, J. N.	Shearin, L. R.
Osborne, N. B.	Warren, G. T.
Paine, R.	

Following to Camp Funston:
Bensinger, Capt. C. H.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Byler, W. F.	Ellers, P. G.
Davis, F. W.	Denman, A. Van B.
Struthers, O. C.	

Following to Camp Greenleaf:
CAPTAINS.

Overton, F.	Bossert, C. L.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Baron, S.	Kemp, R. S.
Graf, J. P.	Saeger, E. T.
Martinez, R. D.	Young, G. R.
Smernoff, L. N.	Ambrose, E. C.
Goldberg, M.	

Following to Camp Gordon:
CAPTAINS.

Beattie, J.	Rudolph, H. L.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Coombs, M. O.	Bachman, H. S.
Berr, A. H.	Grantham, O. A.

Roth, Lt. A., and Weaver, 1st Lt. A. B., to Jackson.

Following to Evac. Hosp. No. 49 at Camp Greenleaf:
Drayer, Capt. L. P.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Barancik, H.	Mead, C. H.
Girstly, J. R.	Brons, W. C.

Fell, Maj. E. W., and Sammons, 1st Lt. L. F., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Bass, Capt. H. W.; Avery, 1st Lt. R. E.; Hall, 1st Lt. F. C., and Lotz, 1st Lt. A. K., to Army Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.
Kent, Capt. J. T.; Colt, Capt. C. A.; Allard, 1st Lt. C. E.; Kowalsky, 1st Lt. F., and Smith, 1st Lt. H. F., to Camp Dix.
Fortney, Capt. F. D.; McRee, Capt. W. C., and Young, 1st Lt. J. F., to Camp Shelby.
Knapp, Capt. H. W., to Small Arms Firing School, Camp Perry.
Hess, 1st Lt. G. W. A.; Stone, 1st Lt. A., and Wright, 1st Lt. W. L., to Camp Meade.
Byrne, Maj. J. G.; Prencel, Capt. J. E.; Snow, Capt. A. G., and Walter, Capt. C. M. C., will report to Cmdg. Gen. West Dept., for inst.
Lewis, Lt.Col. E. R.; Selbert, Lt.Col. E. G.; Lancaster, Maj. W. B.; Eyster, Maj. J. A. E., and Paton, Maj. S., designated members of the Medical Board at Air Service Div., at Hazelhurst Field.
Coffen, Capt. T. H.; Feltz, Capt. H. B.; Addis, Capt. T.; Jorgenson, Capt. H. C., and Berkley, Capt. H., K., to Camp Lewis.
Henderson, Capt. G. D., Jr.; Sachs, Capt. L. B.; Whitcraft, Capt. H. J.; McKay, Capt. H. G., to Evac. Hosp. No. 26, at Camp Jackson.
Elbright, Capt. E. D.; James, Capt. R. M.; Plunkett, Capt. B. J.; Colwell, 1st Lt. N. P., and Williams, 1st Lt. J. O., to Jackson Barracks.
Spicer, Capt. P. W., to Camp Dodge.
Cassels, Maj. W. G., to Base Hosp. No. 93, at Camp Lewis.
Culbertson, Capt. C., to Camp Pike.
Groebner, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Devins.
Barrow, Capt. J. W., to Base Hosp. No. 98, at Camp Hancock.
Schirch, 1st Lt

LEWIS NOW SEES VICTORY IN BRONX

Brooklyn Is His, Too, Says Attorney General—Friends Predict Gain in Manhattan.

HEAR OF ONONDAGA REVOLT

County Committee Indorses Congressman Magee, Whose Opponent Is Aided by Francis Hendricks.

As the primary campaign is approaching its close the campaign managers of Attorney General Merton E. Lewis profess to be greatly cheered by reports from up-State, as well as by the response in this city, where Mr. Lewis has addressed Republican gatherings. Mr. Lewis said last night he felt confident he would carry Brooklyn and Bronx in the Republican primaries next Tuesday.

Lewis supporters in touch with the situation in Manhattan, which has been regarded as a Whitman stronghold, profess to be greatly cheered by the outlook. They declare Mr. Lewis will carry at least half a dozen Assembly Districts in Manhattan which had been regarded as safe for Whitman, and some of the more optimistic express a conviction that the Attorney General will break even or possibly carry the borough on primary day.

There is much dissatisfaction with the leadership of Samuel S Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, due in part to his attempt to commit the county organization to Mr. Whitman by putting resolutions of indorsement through the Executive Committee which is composed of the district leaders. Mr. Lewis has insisted on the stump that this line of conduct is contrary to the spirit, if not the letter, of the primary law, which provides that neither party funds nor party machinery shall be used in party primaries to aid one candidate as against another.

Should Mr. Lewis make a good showing in Manhattan and go to the Bronx with his expected Brooklyn majority practically intact, his friends believe that he would have a good chance of carrying the primaries. In the larger cities up-State, which furnish the bulk of the Republican vote in any primary, the Governor's stand on prohibition has not touched a responsive chord among enrolled Republicans. In the rural sections the Republican farmers are well organized and working hard for Lewis. A few days ago a Whitman victory seemed a foregone conclusion, but the tide has turned, and Governor Whitman's recent activity both in this city and up-State is regardec as an indication that the Governor's friends are beginning to scent danger.

Reports that the Republican organization in Onondaga County had risen in revolt against Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, the veteran leader, reached the Lewis headquarters yesterday. Mr. Hendricks, who is pledged to Governor Whitman's renomination, had given his indorsement to Giles H. Stilwell, "dry" candidate for Congress, against Congressman Walter W. Magee, who is a candidate for renomination. The Republican County Committee at a meeting on Wednesday night, according to the report, indorsed Congressman Magee unanimously. Inasmuch as the "dry" issue was involved, it was regarded likely by friends of Mr. Lewis that the repudiation of the "dry" candidate for Congress was indicative of a sentiment that would run strongly against Whitman on primary day.

Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, candidate for Attorney General on the ticket headed by Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, made public last night a letter from Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue in which he said:

"I am sorry to say I cannot indorse your candidacy, because I am an enrolled Democrat. I believe you have rendered a very great service to the State of New York, and I earnestly trust that the enrolled Republicans will nominate you and that the citizenship of New York will choose you as Attorney General for the next two years. What you have done during the last two years is an earnest of what may be expected of you in the event of your election to the distinguished office of Attorney General."

Mr. Becker last night accompanied Attorney General Lewis on a speaking tour which carried them into the Ninth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third Assembly Districts in Manhattan, where they spoke at meetings of the Republican district organizations. While the territory is regarded as strongly pro-Whitman, Mr. Becker was warmly received everywhere. He has been making such headway in his canvass that his opponent on the Whitman primary ticket, State Senator Charles D. Newton of Livingston, came post haste to this city last night for the purpose of doing some active campaigning here.

HENDRICKS LOSES CONTROL

Onondaga County Leader Repudiated by His Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Onondaga County Republican organization at a meeting last night unanimously indorsed the candidacy of Walter W. Magee for Congress and thereby repudiated Francis Hendricks as leader of the party. All but two wards and three towns were represented.

Former Senator Hendricks was one of the signers of Congressman Magee's private petition for renomination. On Wednesday last the veteran leader sprang a sensation by coming out in favor of Giles H. Stilwell, who is waging a vigorous primary campaign for the nomination on a "dry" basis, alleging that Congressman Magee has not reflected sentiment of his constituents in this regard and has not wholly backed up the President in his war policy.

An emergency meeting of Republican town and ward representatives was called. Senator Hendricks' attitude was denounced in speeches, and officially a resolution was adopted giving Congressman Magee a "clear bill of health" and indorsing his candidacy.

TAMMANY LABOR ROW.

Attempt to Have Federation Indorse Smith Stirs Up Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Storms of protest surged through the convention of the New York State Federation of Labor today when it was discovered that Peter J. Brady, Chairman of the Legislative committee and a Hylan appointee to Supervisor of City Records, had inserted a secret rider committing organized labor to the support of Alfred Smith for Governor into the original voluminous report of his committee.

State Industrial Commissioner James Lynch of Syracuse openly charged Brady with playing peanut politics and attempting to sacrifice the Federation to further his own political ambitions. Brady branded the insinuations against him as "d—d lies." Other leaders supported Lynch in his contention that such an indorsement would not only be ruinous to Smith but would be distinctly unfair to Governor Whitman, whose administration has been friendly to labor, and would disrupt the Federation.

From the beginning of the convention political workers of both parties have been trying to obtain indorsements of candidates. Whitman was brought to address the convention and introduced as the best Governor to labor that New York ever had. Tammany delegates evidently aimed to offset Whitman sentiment by slipping the rider through indorsing Smith and Robert F. Wagner.

After an hour of bitter wrangling, the convention agreed to refer the report back to the committee. It will be again reported out for consideration today. It is believed that Lynch will be able to thwart indorsement of any candidate. Tammany men are particularly angry at Lynch, as he is a Democrat and a Glynn appointee.

MISS RANKIN IS BEATEN.

Congresswoman Seeking Senatorial Nomination Probably Defeated.

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 29.—Complete returns from 882 precincts out of 1,403 in the State received early today showed that in the Statewide primary on Tuesday Dr. O. M. Landstrum polled 15,249 votes in the race for the nomination on the Republican ticket for United States Senator.

Miss Jeanette Rankin, Congresswoman from Montana, seeking the same nomination, received 12,128 votes; Harry Parsons of Missoula, 4,497, and Edmund Nichols, 3,209.

Gov. Stephens Beats Mayor Rolph.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Governor William D. Stephens has won the Republican nomination for Governor of California. He is leading his closest contestant, Mayor James Rolph, of San Francisco, by more than 12,000 votes, with about one-sixth of the State's precincts still to report their returns in Tuesday's primary election. Mayor Rolph, a Republican, was well ahead in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor, outdistancing Francis J. Heney by 17,000 votes. Under the California laws, Mayor Rolph, unless the official count of the remaining precincts should overturn Governor Stephens' lead, cannot become the Democratic candidate, having lost the nomination of his own party.

Townsend Out for Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 29.—E. W. Townsend, who served two terms in Congress from the Tenth New Jersey District, is again a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative. He is now Postmaster of Montclair. Petitions for his nomination are being circulated. - Dallas Flannagan, Democrat, who was defeated two years ago by Frederick R. Lehlbach, is also a candidate.

Hays In League to Enforce Peace.

It was announced yesterday that Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee had accepted an Honorary Vice Chairmanship of the League to Enforce Peace. Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is already a member of its Executive Committee.

TO URGE WORLD TRADE LAW.

Beaumont Alexander Will Confer with Manufacturers Abroad.

Beaumont Alexander, President of the Allied Industries Corporation, will visit European countries soon to discuss with British and French manufacturers and merchants the possibility and feasibility of enacting in all allied and neutral countries what may be called a "Country of Origin Law." Such a law would require that all goods imported into the countries having it in force be stamped with the land of their origin, as, for instance, "made in the United States of America." If the goods are made in one country with capital coming from another, Mr. Alexander would have the goods stamped in this fashion: "Made in Sweden with U. S. A. capital," or "made in Switzerland with German capital." Or, to cover another case, he would have the goods stamped: "Made in Holland with 75 per cent. Dutch capital and 25 per cent. German capital."

Mr. Alexander has considered the need of some such law for a long time, but he has felt the need of it more keenly since he read recently in The Central Powers Economic Gazette the following statement: "After the war German trade will be possible only through neutral countries. All marks of German origin will, therefore, have to be obliterated from all wares exported. Considerations of international morality must be brushed aside."

BLUE DEVILS AID K. OF C.

Navy Night Crowd of 200,000 Best of Week at Coney.

Two hundred "Blue Devils" marched in the Knights of Columbus parade at Coney Island last night and were showered with bouquets along the line, while 200,000 persons, the largest crowd of the week, looked on. It was "navy night," and Admiral W. S. Benson represented the navy in the absence of Secretary Daniels.

There were also in line 2,000 Bluejackets from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, with the Navy Yard Band, another from the land battleship Recruit, and 200 girl workers of the Knights of Columbus, in uniform. Many civic organizations joined in the parade. In the reviewing stand with Admiral Benson were Borough President Edward Riegelmann, Chaplain Edward T. Duffy of the navy, and others.

After the parade a navy ball was held at the Hotel Shelbourne, where 3,000 guests greeted Sergeant Irving Berlin and the Camp Upton men in part of "Yip Yip Yaphank," and a delegation from Pelham Bay in scenes from "Biff Bang." The Chairman of the evening was Chaplain Matthew Gleason of the navy.

2 DIE AS TRAIN HITS AUTO.

Women Driving from Work Killed at New Jersey Crossing.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 29.—Two women, Mrs. Bessie Allen, 25 years old, of Prospect Street, Westfield, and Marie Johns, 24 years old, of this city, were killed tonight when an automobile in which they were driving stalled on the Rahway crossing of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at West Piton, near here, and was crushed by a west-bound Baltimore & Ohio express.

Of the others in the car, Horace Ross, 30 years old, whose home is in Cape May, suffered a broken arm and possible internal injuries. The driver, Samuel Ashmeade, of Philadelphia, who lives at 811 Second Place, Plainfield, jumped and escaped injury. All four were returning from the Standard Kero Corporation's plant at Elizabeth, where they were employed.

LETTERS SEIZED BY MILLIONS IN RAIDS

Alleged Seditious Matter Taken After Over 300 Search Warrants Are Issued Secretly.

ANTI-WAR BODIES ON LIST

Socialist and I. W. W. Officials Named in Chicago Inquiry—Mail Sent Out Here Held Up.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Upward of 2,000,000 letters and other mailed documents of alleged seditious import have been seized recently. As a result more than 300 search warrants were issued secretly to Post Office inspectors, cooperating with United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne, it became known today.

According to reports, practically every pro-German and anti-war organization has been made a target and the use of the mails denied them.

Among those named in the search warrants are:

The Socialist Party and affiliated organizations, their officials and publications.

The I. W. W., its defense fund organizations, propagandists and officials.

Among the out-of-town individuals and organizations mentioned in the warrants are:

State Socialist Party, Huntington, W. Va.

Room 831, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Room 831, in the building 70 Fifth Avenue, which is named in the Chicago dispatch, is the office of the New York Bureau of Legal Advice, of which Miss Fanny Witherspoon, who was recently named as the Socialist candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth District of this city, is said to be the head.

During the selection of the first draft army Miss Witherspoon addressed several communications to Governor Whitman in which she protested against the way the draft was being conducted by the then Draft Director, Roscoe W. Conkling, who is now a Colonel and a member of General Crowder's staff in Washington. The protests were not seriously considered by the Governor.

At 70 Fifth Avenue it was said last night that Miss Witherspoon had not been in her office for nearly a month. It was said she was on a vacation.

That the Government has been quietly at work for several months in an effort to put an end to the circulation of anti-war and pro-German propaganda was also indicated yesterday, when it was announced that L. Hollingsworth Wood, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Helen Phelps Stokes, James P. Warbasse, and other persons associated together under the name of the National Civil Liberties Bureau had brought an equity suit in the Federal District Court against Postmaster Thomas G. Patten, for the purpose of compelling the Postmaster to circulate through the mails certain pamphlets and documents which have been excluded by the Post Office authorities.

The office of the National Civil Liberties Bureau is also at 70 Fifth Avenue, in Room 710, almost directly underneath the office of the New York Bureau of Legal Advice. The complainants in the case assert that the pamphlets which are withheld from circulationn by Postmaster Patten, who is acting under instruction from the Postmaster General, are properly mailable under the postal laws, and the Federal Courts are asked to direct the Postmaster to forward them to the persons to whom they are addressed. They also ask that the Postmaster and his assistants be enjoined from hereafter holding up papers mailed by the Civil Liberties Bureau and upon which postage has been paid.

The pamphlets which have been held up are entitled "Liberty in War Time," "The Knights of Liberty Mob," "The Facts About Conscientious Objectors in the United States," "The Case of the Christian Pacifists of Los Angeles," several dealing with the troubles of the I. W. W., and a dozen or more others.

Chief Charles P. De Woody of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice would not discuss the cases yesterday. Whether certain raid which are said to have been made in New York were conducted by the Department of Justice or agents of the Post Office Inspection Service was not disclosed.

At the offices of the People's Council for Peace and Democracy at 138 West Thirteenth Street, Louis P. Lochner, who was in charge last night, said he knew nothing about the reported raids. The People's Council moved out of 70 Fifth Avenue several months ago.

JUDGE LANDIS HEARS STORIES OF THE I. W. W.

Some Plead for Mercy, While Others, Including Haywood, Prove to be Defiant.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Federal Judge Landis today, after denying a new trial to the one hundred I. W. W. leaders recently found guilty of anti-war conspiracy, later granted continuances of their cases to three defendants and announced that the remaining ninety-seven will not be sentenced until tomorrow afternoon. This decision was reached only after Judge Landis had listened to the individual story of each defendant. He was visibly affected by the stories of some and showed every inclination to give the benefit of any doubt that might exist to each defendant.

Nearly three and a half hours were occupied with the speeches of the defendants, and at the end of this time Judge Landis announced that so much new matter had been introduced that he wished time to consider the new evidence.

Some of the defendants made pitiable pleas for mercy, while others defied the laws of the Republic and expressed their willingness to "take their medicine for the cause." William D. (Big Bill) Haywood, Secretary and Treasurer of the I. W. W., was one of the last to step before the bar of justice. He was cool and collected, and said:

"I feel that the verdict in this case is one of the greatest mistakes ever perpetrated in a court of justice. No member of the I. W. W. is guilty of any act against the United States. If released, there is nothing I could do but to continue to uphold the I. W. W. constitution as I have done in the past."

George F. Vanderveer, attorney for the defendants, entered a special plea in behalf of J. A. McDonald, editor of The Industrial Workers of Seattle, Wash., who is suffering from tuberculosis.

The cases of Joseph Usaplet of Springfield, Ill., and Norval G. Mariatt of Hammond, Ind., were continued until November, and Peter Dailey of St. Paul, Minn., received an indefinite continuance.

Anson E. Soper of Astoria, Ore., another defendant, had previously asked Judge Landis to add the sentence of Mariatt to his own and let Mariatt go free, but the Judge made plain the fact that his action in regard to Mariatt had been decided before Soper's offer and that the desires of the latter had nothing to do with the continuance.

TROUBLE AT NOGALES BELIEVED TO BE ENDED

Governor Calles of Sonora Assures General Cabell He Will Restore Quiet on Border.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Official reports to the War and State Departments today emphasized that the border trouble at Nogales, Ariz., will soon end, if it has not already ceased. Reports from Major Gen. Holbrook, in command on the border, said quiet had been restored.

State Department dispatches told of satisfactory results from the conference between Brig. Gen. Cabell and Governor Calles. Governor Calles gave his word that there would be no further trouble. When there was some further sniping from the Mexican side, the Governor promptly put Nogales, Sonora, under martial law.

At the Mexican Embassy here it was said that Governor Calles could be counted upon to stamp out the activities of the German propagandists in Sonora.

Such information as the State Department received on the forcible entry of armed Mexicans into the American Consulate at Nogales, Sonora, and the wounding of American Consul Tooley indicated that the incident was the act of irresponsible persons and not the Mexican military. The violation of the consulate is now under investigation, but there is every disposition on the part of the officials here to treat the Nogales affair as a purely local incident which should not be elevated to an international issue.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 29.—During the skirmish on Tuesday afternoon between American soldiers and Mexicans, armed Mexicans entered the American Consulate in Nogales, Sonora, forced Vice Consul McGuire and Consular Clerk E. Tooley to leave the Consulate, at the points of their guns, and Tooley was shot and wounded, according to an announcement made by American Consul M. Lawton in Nogales, Sonora, today. An investigation is now in progress, he said.

Drunken civilians on the Mexican side of the border were held responsible today for the shooting which occurred late last night, which resulted in the wounding of an American soldier.

Brig. Gen. Cabell announced today that everything was quiet throughout the night and no further trouble was anticipated. Reinforcements have arrived here and are going into camp near the border. Rumors that Mexican Federal reinforcements were arriving in Nogales, Sonora, and intrenching were denied here today.

Another conference was held between General P. Elias Calles and General Cabell at the International Bridge at noon today. General Calles announced he had sufficient forces on the border to keep the peace on his side of the line.

American troops from nearby posts were arriving here today to reinforce the soldiers patrolling the border. It was generally believed this afternoon that a large body of Federal troops had reached the vicinity of Nogales.

GIBBONS AIDS W. S. S. SALE.

Big Crowd Hears Wounded Correspondent at Public Library Steps.

More than 2,000 persons gathered about the steps of the Public Library yesterday noon to listen to Floyd Gibbons, wounded war correspondent, speak. His talk was the feature of a War Savings Stamp rally, and the crowd cheered as he told of the bravery of the American troops and teh splendid fighting qualities of the old 69th Regiment. He warend against the coming German peace drive and said there could be only one kind of peace, and that dictated by the Allies.

"The Germans are preparing another great offensive," he said. "It will not be one that the bayonets of our fighting men will be called upon to check. This offensive will be directed against you right here. You are going to hear arguments of an insidious character and calculated to weaken your spine. The Germans are going to try and create a sentiment in this country for peace. They will start another campaign of the whispered propaganda, which will be put out in a plausible form in order to beguile us into thinking that the time is ripe for peace talk."

SEVERE DAMAGE BY STORM.

Long Island Visited by Unprecedented Downpour.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Aug. 29.—The electrical storm which swept over New York last evening in this region was a cloudburst. Several houses and barns were struck by lightning, and the downpour covered the tracks of the Long Island Railroad with six inches of water and interfered with traffic for an hour. So far as could be learned there was no loss of life due to the storm.

The storm was accompanied by the most remarkable precipitation in a short time ever seen in this region. The storm lasted nearly an hour, but most of the water fell in fifteen minutes. Two storms, apparently, met in this region and the rain came suddenly, flooding streets and the cellars of many houses.

The home of John J. Kipp of 40 Henderson Avenue, was struck by lightning and was almost destroyed by fire. There was no one in the house at the time, the family being out of town.

Samuel Cozine's home, at 6 Maple Avenue, was also set afire by lightning. Several members of the household were at home at the time and were stunned when the lightning struck the chimney.

In Roosevelt lightning damaged the roof of the home of William Ryder, but no one was injured.

In Lynbrook, Baldwins, and Freeport several buildings were struck and the firemen were kept busy for more than an hour.

Lightning struck the tower on the Hendrik Hudson apartment house, Broadway and 110th Street, last night when the thunderstorm was at its height, and loosened a large terra cotta block weighing 400 pounds. It poised for a moment high in the tower and then fell to the street with a crash.

FONCK BREAKS AIR RECORD.

Has Won 50 Victories This Year, 32 of Them in One Machine.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 18. (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Lieutenant René Fonck, the leading French ace, has brought down since Jan. 1 fifty of the more than three-score German aircraft which he has destroyed. Of the fifty, thirty-two have fallen before him in the same airplane, which is a Spad-Hispano biplane with two machine guns. This constitutes a record for one machine.

Following is his own account of his aerial methods:

"Tactics? I have none. I attack, watching my adversary' manoeuvre. In the last combats in which I have participated I have succeeded in forcing my manoeuvring upon them.

"In my fight on July 16 I attacked two German machines, which were protected by a patrol of six others. I fixed my gaze upon my two victims, but never did I lose sight of the patrol. When the patrol rushed at me I was able to break away by manoeuvring. Until the end I aimed to keep the mastery of the manoeuvre.

"You ask me at what distance I shoot. Generally from 150 meters; according to my relative position. I believe it could be said. If I attack frontally I start to shoot at 150 metres, that being the most suitable, allowing for the speed of the machine. If I attack in the rear or laterally, I get somewhat closer."

Slips Under Train to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 29.—Slipping beneath the wheels of a moving train which he attempted to board this morning at the Grove Street Station of the Lackawanna Railroad, East Orange, Walter Birch, former purchasing agent for the Westinghouse Lamp Company in Newark, was instantly killed. He was 32 years old, and lived at 70 North Eighteenth Street, East Orange. He is survived by his wife.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Aug. 27, between New Amsterdam Theatre and 65th St., diamond pin, two circles; $100 reward offered for return to Black, Starr & Frost.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bar pin at Hotel Vanderbilt Aug. 28; $200 reward; no questions asked. Miss Lois Whitney, 41 West 42d St.

LOST.—Between 20th, 30th Sts., watch charm, initials "F. S." Saib, Stuyvesant 7550.

LOST—Bead bag containing automobile license, Times Square; reward. H., Hotel Theresa.

LOST.—Gold octogon open face Elgin wrist watch, initials "R. M. B." R. Bernstein, 3,495 Broadway.

LOST—Fob, monogram C. D. W.; $10 reward. Real Estate Office, 9 Barclay St.

LOST.—Fob with topaz, subway, Tuesday; reward. Dr. Garrigues, 204 West 55th.

$75 REWARD, no questions asked, return triple circle pin containing small diamonds and two pearls, lost in vicinity of 57th St. and 7th Av, July 30. Marcus & Co., 544 5th Av.

$75 REWARD, no questions asked, return round sapphire pin surrounded by pearls, lost at or between Broadway Theatre and East 76th St. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$75 REWARD.—Return diamond barpin, lost at or between Long Beach, N. J., and N. Y. C., Aug. 31; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD.

Lost, 30 cut pieces of serge, in one bundle, in neighborhood 8th Av. and 17th St.; no questions asked. 63 West 15th St.

$750 REWARD.—No questions asked, return diamond bracelet lost Aug. 26, on train between Kingston, R. I., and N. Y. C. W. D. Tusten, 681 5th Av.

$40 REWARD for diamond guard ring lost in ladies' dressing room at Waldorf on Wednesday. Charlton Co., 624 5th Av.

Special—
Japanese Silk Collars
35c
3 for $1.00
Friday and Saturday Only

3,600 Japanese Silk Collars—latest styles in low, medium and high shapes—made from plain Silks, crinkled crepe Silk and Crepe de Chine.

Nearly all have patented celluloid insert, which keeps them smooth and unwrinkled.

Exceptional value at 35c—get what you want Friday or Saturday.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 20th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

YOU Future Farraguts, ironing the last land kinks out of your legs—I cut Navy Officers' Uniforms of slashing swank, splendid set-up, sleek fit. They'll make you look every inch the proud, gallant sailor of romance and reality.

Scrupulous compliance with the established Navy Regulations. Correct new Naval Insignia on Cap, Collar, Sleeve, Shoulder. Top-quality Linings and Trimmings. Selected finest Mohair Braid. Gifted journeyman benchwork by the most expert technicians of the Tailors' Guild. Surprisingly moderate prices.

Ensigns' Uniforms (Standard Navy Serge), $40.00
Ensigns' Overcoats (30-oz. Kersey), $45.00
Deliveries on 2 days' notice if required.

U. S. Navy Officers' Raincoats $17; *With Cape,* $28

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

YOU Potential Pershings, tingling to get at grips with the enemy—I cut Army Officers' Uniforms as full of snap, as a smart salute. They'll make you breathe Militant, Dominant Personality from Blouse and Breeches down to Brogans.

U. S. Officers, home after a year or so in France and at the front, are bringing in their Uniforms to be pressed. That's all they need. Their Fit, Style and Journeyman Hand-Needled Quality could not be traveled out, marched out, slept out, or rained out.

Khaki Uniform to individual measure, $18.00
Gabardine Uniform to individual measure, $30.00
Whipcord Uniform to individual measure, $40.00
Deliveries on 2 days' notice if required.

U. S. Army Officers' Overcoats $30 *and* $45

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

LAST CHANCE TO BUY TIRES AND TUBES

We are placing these tires on sale for FRIDAY and SATURDAY ONLY. This is our annual clean-up sale of auto tires and tubes. We specify below size and quantity; come early so as not to be disappointed. At these low prices the demand will be larger than our supply.

Size.	Quantity. Clinchers.	Straight side.	Regular Price.	Special Price.
31x3½	20	—	$19.30	$10.50
34x3½	8	—	24.95	13.50
32x4	20	3	28.60	14.90
33x4	8	—	30.45	16.70
34x4	7	—	33.35	18.60
35x4	12	8	38.50	17.00
36x4	—	45	39.40	17.95

Size.	Quantity. Clinchers.	Straight side.	Regular Price.	Special Price.
34x4½	6	3	$45.40	$22.50
35x4½	7	—	47.40	24.50
36x4½	—	24	45.20	24.95
37x4½	40	—	55.15	26.50
33x5	—	6	50.00	24.95
35x5	30	10	54.30	26.40
36x5	2	—	56.90	28.80

Size.	Quantity. Clinchers.	Straight side.	Regular Price.	Special Price.
37x5	16	17	$57.35	$29.80

GUARANTEED 4,000 MILE TIRES & TUBES

We save you from 30 to 40% on first quality tires

Size.	Casing.	Inner Tubes.	Size.	Casing.	Inner Tubes.	Size.	Casing.	Inner Tubes.
30x3	$12.15	$3.20	32x4	$24.70	$5.05	35x4½	$37.25	$6.75
30x3½	15.75	3.90	33x4	25.80	5.15	36x4½	37.90	6.90
32x3½	18.50	3.95	34x4	26.45	5.30	35x5	42.50	8.15
31x4	24.20	4.85	34x4½	35.65	6.55	37x5	45.05	8.60

BUY YOUR SUPPLIES NOW
PRICE WILL ADVANCE SEPT. 2d

TIMES SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS—THE WORLD'S GREATEST VALUES.
78 NASSAU ST. (NEAR FULTON) 56th ST. & BROADWAY | 90 CHAMBERS ST. (NEAR BROADWAY)

Why Not for Labor Day?

You still have time to get a Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suit at a Reduced Price—Best Selections at $27.50, $32.50, $37.50, $43.50

Or buy a fine Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suit at $30 of pure Australian wool that should sell for a whole lot more on the basis of what it would cost to duplicate it at wholesale today.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 20th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Privacy!

You're missing half the fun and comfort of country life if your home grounds aren't shut off from the rest of the world by a wall of green. English fashion—remember Anne Hathaway's cottage? Charm, comfort, seclusion, repose—they're all yours, cheaply and lastingly, summer and winter, if you have us plant a pine hedge ready-made in a week's magic work—making a living-room out of your most exposed lawn. Get the most out of your country investment. Call, phone or write, for fuller details.

I. HICKS & SON
Fifty Years of Knowing How
WESTBURY (Phone 68) L. I.

Buy War Savings Stamps

City Feet Need Help

If your duties permitted you always to walk barefoot over a yielding surface we would have no reason to talk to you about the Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe.

But city life means walking on hard pavements and floors. Your feet require a buffer to absorb the jolts of this contact. This felt and cork cushion breaks the jar that would otherwise take toll of your nerves. Besides this it conforms to the hollows of your foot sole, supporting and pillowing.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by J. P. SMITH SHOE CO.

"Bear" In Mind

CERVA
The World's Best Beverage

A pure, non-intoxicating drink.
Banishes thirst. Helps digestion.
Has the refreshing taste of hops.
Bear in mind CERVA and ask for it at grocers', at druggists', etc.—in fact, at all places where good drinks are sold.

Forty United Profit Sharing Coupons (2 coupons each denomination 20) are packed in every case. Exchangeable for valuable premiums.

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

LEMP Manufacturers
ST. LOUIS
AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., Inc., Distributors.

Replacing Destroyed Bridges. Illustration of bridge over the Marne destroyed by Germans, and below it the pontoon structure replacing it, in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.